Autograph letters from the illustrators, Charlotte and Juliana Strickland; the editor, Strickland Freeman; the author of the plate descriptions in part I, J. Cooper; the engraver, Wm. Skelton; the printer, G. Nichol, etc. re regarding the publication of SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS.

Total of 38 leaves.(most are folded).

York Oct: 12 94

My Dr: Sir

I was fully apprehensive that George this rib would not arrive at York Boynton till very late on Sunday, I could not help thinking of them the whole of that stormy day, & shall be happy to hear that they have not suffered from the effects of it.—

I received a long letter yesterday from my friend Smith dated the latter end of Aug:, which after a silence of six or seven months gave me great pleasure, he appears perfectly satisfied with his situation, states no difficulties or makes any complaints of any kind, says he & his children enjoy perfect health, is busily employed in improving his farms & his grounds, appears perfectly established as an American but talks of sometime paying us a visit; says no diseases have this year been imported from the West-Indies, & that the country is a state of tranquillity & prosperity; this is the chief purport of his letter & a good one too. He mentions having lately received a letter from Poor George Lagard dated St. Pierre Marti:nique saying that he probably should spend the following winter with him in Jersey; neither of them could at that time forsee, at how short a period after that the thread of his existance was to be cut off—

I send you a very fine specimen of the Cerastium aquaticum, it grows in the water on the edges of the Foss— petals expand nearly flat & like a star; seed

vessels droop at an acute angle. — as far as I can foresee this is likely to be the last specimen I can send you this autumn, at least I have not any in view at the present time, unless I send you another of the Spergula nodosa, — or you choose to have any of the agarics, fungi, or Mosses. — which you must inform me. — I am glad to find the American seeds have come up well: of about 200 that I sowd between forty & fifty have grown this year, & probably about as many may come up the next spring — I shall probably hereafter add considerably to your shrubbery, your green house, & your forest trees & may send you some this winter, when I know what are already grown. — Winter seems fast approaching. — We & tell all keep well. — remember me to all at Boynton & believe me

Every your Affect: Bro:

H.S. —

P.S. tell George that I received a letter from Braadley dated the tenth (monday) saying that by that nights mail he should send me the box; but as the mail only comes every other day from Scarborough & I did not receive it on monday, I apprehend I shall receive it to night; if I do I will forward it as intended, if not will make farther enquiries about it. —

I purpose sending you next week the new edition of Withering botany — just published — & perhaps others as they occur to my recollection as likely to be useful —

but only let you know which are approved and perhaps you would do it over again for the purpose. I enclose you the dissection copied out of Curtis which is now before us. —

3 " 0 " 5

Miss Strickland
Queens Parade
Bath

Thank you for your few lines yesterday — we were much relieve by hearing my Mother was so much better — My Brother is this mo:mont come in having been so lucky as to meet Col. Ferrier in the Streets — he promised to call on us tomorrow. believe me ever
most affect. yours E. F.

Thursday

My dear Sisters

First let me thank you for your ready compliance with my request. I must now report progress. Your drawing has been before Sr Joseph Banks, who says he has seen many Ladies drawings, he has been plagued with many Ladies drawings; but, dont be frightened! he says of all the Ladies drawings he ever saw, he never beheld one so beautifully executed as this. — Now to abuse it! The dissection is too small & is false, for the stamina ought to be affixed to the Petals ~~[illegible]~~ — It is so mean a plant, & has been so often engraved, that it is a pitty not to make the first essay on a plant that has not hitherto been engraved. I must now inform you that Mr Home

who took it to Sr Joseph Banks, & whose report this is, informed me that Sr Joseph immediately said it was a Lady's drawing & desired to know whether it was so, This I told him I was not at liberty to inform him, nor should I inform any one of it. Thus far your names have not been mentioned, nor shall they be without your permission. Now for the most unreasonable request that ever a Man made!

Nothing but the wish that Sr Joseph Banks & myself have that one specimen of so fine a work should be unknown to the publick, could prompt me to make the request. Sr Joseph wishes to see several of these drawings in order to select one, if there happens to be any, that has not hitherto been engraved, & that is a finer plant than the one you have sent me. I wish for one whole Book-full from either one or other of the Sisters, perhaps from each.

How far so unreasonable a request will be gratified I have no Idea, so now I have done.

The man's a blockhead, send both at once; it is not fair that one sister should be abused and not the other. ——

So my dear Sisters you see there is absolutely a plot against you. I shall say you have very great confidence in us indeed if you trust us with your valuable productions — you see & know our whole intentions — so you must judge for yourselves, you only must recollect that they will be in very safe hands and that they shall be returned to you in a day or two as whole as when they come to us for of course we shall not do any act

We have had a consultation, not of Physicians, but of artists, upon your works, and have paid particular attention to the Verbanum which is intended for the engraver; but it is agreed by us all that it wants revision; or perhaps is not so fully finished as you intended; in the first place the midrib of all the leaves are is uniformly too light & of too uniform a color, they are none of them thrown into shade uniformly with the leaf, consequently are harsh. Do not harmonize with the leaf.— A which is thrown behind B: is darker than B, which is false keeping, it appears that A is too dark; a little keeping throughout seems requisite, which can only now be given by darkening the projecting parts. ——
The Petals C: in general want a little shading, they are rather flat. —— D The stalks want finishing & rounding, but D tinting & lightning is clear ——
E. are not these two leaves false do they grow so close

The books go by this nights mail ——

together; if they do is not 1. the forward one, & 2 the hindw one; if they are the ~~colours~~ keeping is false 2. being lighter than 1. The position of these leaves is not defined with sufficient accuracy. — Is not F imperfectly finished; in general the red vessels, flowers, & buds are displayed too much laterally, they are not seen sufficiently in perspective; can this remedied. — Why is G, hairy, while the calyxe on the growing plant is smooth. — The fibres of the roots are entirely unfinished. —— you will say I have made many remarks; but I would not have it short of perfection. excellence is not sufficient. ——

I suspect that Julia is drawing the Papaver Cambricum with her Master; if so she is not much obliged to him for his instructions: it will never do to work yellow upon a ground of Indian ink — the effect is always to make the yellow look dead & dirty. —— Dare you ask ——

If you give the Petal a little more shade I am sure it must be done with caution if it is so singularly soft & flat in nature — which it is difficult to judge of without seeing one. ——

Miss Strickland

Queen's Parade

Bath

Dear Strickland

As you expressed a wish to see the botanicals in their progress I send you the progressive improvements of the Serapias & the Verbascum for your final corrections or for that of the Drawer whose performance is also sent with it & who we guess will will be with you about the time you receive them. No 2 of the ~~Verbascum~~ Serapias is as well as I can give orders about it. No 5 of the Verbascum is also my last effort, except that I think the root not quite evenly coloured which can easily be rectified

The engraving of the Rosa villosa is also sent to you to shew you my scrambling manner of directing the Engraver which he always ~~[illegible]~~ perfectly ~~[illegible]~~ the compre-

-hends

though perhaps you may not. If you do perhaps you will tell me when I have directed him wrong. —
The dissection of it is not yet engraved, as the Lady was not I believe quite satisfied with it as she had done it, & I also ventured to criticise it by which I believe I gave her a pretty good Dance over the mountains in Wales to find a perfect one, but as Charlotte since writes me word in vain. I shall be obliged to you to tele her ~~that~~ that I have received her letter & that when she has absolutely made up her mind to it I shall be obliged to ~~her~~ to send it to you, and also to mention what colours she uses, in order that when I am satisfied with the engraving I may direct the colourist. If they will vouchsafe also to send me another drawing it will afford employment both to me & to the Engraver. Whenever this happens I will trouble you to

return me the whole. I shall be obliged to Charlotte to make the alterations to her drawing of the Rose which she said were wanting. These can afterwards be easily corrected in the Engraving.

We have just had letters from some of the party. Others are still silent.

Betsy joins in love to all

Yours sincerely

Wm Freeman

Pawley Cant

Sept 18 1796

We have received Colonel Stedmans publication. Your opinion is desired concerning the particular Species of the Serapias enclosed.

Mr Shelton

I think I gave you directions about colouring the Rose & you told me that the Purple did not answer. If so it may be done with carmine floating in the shades first by working the point with Hartshorn. For the Scarlet of the fruit by the shades with Indian Ink very dark, then cover it all over with red Lead colour thick, then with Carmine & last with Gamboose each being dry before the other is put on.

The leaves of the Cabbage are done by working them up first in the shades & veins with Prussian blue, in the darkest parts mixed with Indian Ink with these they must be highly worked up & then washed over with green made with Verditer & patent yellow & with [illegible] a little

working up afterwards with the same green with a little Prussian blue in it in the darkest parts of the Saxifrages

The two Island plants are worked in the same way with different kinds of green.

When you have finished the leaves of the Rose & the cabbage leaves send an impression of each of them ready for colouring by the Ostrich quill

Mrs. Bridges
Bryanston
Blandford
Dorsetshire

You will write at the same time to me by my desire that it be with colours some kind of edge to them so as to be a direction to the colourist. Direct it to you

X
2
2
a
a
a

Stop Mr Smith. You may give him the directions I have mentioned & let him try his best as soon as he can. As he did not do his last Verbascum quite so well I send you this specimen for him to go by, in doing another. If he has already done one there is no harm in his doing a second as exactly according to this as he can.

I pray go on with the Chose & Cabbage & send them as directed as soon as possible. I in vile also set about the Mus two immediately, of which I shall expect Specimens in about a fortnight.

Yours &c
Jno Freeman

Mr E Hawley Court
Feby 5 1767

Pray my dear brother do not be so severe upon unfortunate Old Maids as even distantly to hint at the possibility of their taking to themselves anything that sounds like beautiful; tis enough for them I think, that their fingers can perform anything that you think so, and are infinitely more gratified that you should praise their industry, than if it really had been bestowed upon themselves in wch case they would have had no merit. — Possitively I am under the necessity of making you pay postage for a letter without loss of time in order to save your credit, did you never hear of such a thing as husband and wife, I am sure you are a sufficient advocate for the state to allow the

surely if we could by any means apply to him, he knows the situation of what was known they so well, that perhaps he would speak in his favor; I shall be very poor fellow if he gets no promotion if he should live to return. — Adieu my dr. brother I hope you will excuse this long letter I must fatigue you to read & that you will believe from ever to remain

Wm. Truly affect. sister

Julian Breckland

Monday March 13th

comforts of it were to a plant, and though I
am an Old maid I am not sufficiently upright
yet, to think it a crime to discover the two sexes
Therefore, my dear brother, do pray go to your
lesson in Withering and you will soon see this
a happy pair we sent you under the name
of the Grahkalium and not one in two different
dresses as you imagine: How could you think
such grave steady people would attempt to
play such a trick upon you, I really hope
you made the discovery soon enough to prevent
your exposing your want of knowledge to any
one.— This the Potentilla Alba I have to
send you next, it has been finished sometime
but the dessection not pleasing me I wished to
examine the flower again, I sent the very plant
I drew from at Bath Lane, it is now coming up in the
garden, it is an early blowing plant & by covering
it up at night I shall hope it will be in flower

as soon as you will want it. — Cha: made a mistake in her last letter in w.ch she mentioned the colors for the Saxafraga Granulata as the green was made with Antwerp blue; but I find you have written about it never mind as there is not much difference in the color from the Verditer w.ch she mentioned; it is you know impossible for me to give any directions further than what may be the principal colors, as they are touched up at the last with various colors that may happen to be on our plates, & w.ch may happen to suit edges of the leaves, dead ones &c: The flowers of the Sentaurea were only colord with Carmine & Prussian blue; the leaves P. Blue, Gamboge with a little raw Umber, the seed Pod was colored with what is called brown pink. — Few of the colorists will have half the variety of colors we have; the Cudweed is nothing but P. Blue & Gamboge. — As to the Symphytum we think the upper side of the leaves must have been done with Indigo blue, Gamboge and burnt Umber, the under sides we finished up with Patent Green, and Verditer, that direction will be a sufficient guide for them to work by. — S.t Josephs Flower was The Saxafrias, you have got — The Yellow Centaury, is quite finished & looks well. but is not sent for want of a dissection but it does not flower

till late in the Summer when I shall trouble my s[illegible] to draw it for me, as I drew it when with you. —
The Shrub Cinquefoil; you have not got for want of a dissection
The Potentilla Alba you will have. —
The Verbascum Blattarie you have —
The Symphytum Officinale you have —
The Gnaphalium you have, both husband & wife —
The Rosa Villosa you have. —
The Cheiranthus Erysimoides you have not wants a seed vessel.

Gen

A. Freeman Esqr
Fawley Court
Henley on Thames
Bucks

My mother had a letter from Ross & Ogilvie yesterday telling her the Majority he mentioned to her was purchased by an Officer out of another Regt. there being none in the 82 whose commissions were of sufficient late date to enable them to Purchase; he recd. a letter dated on the 9 of Decr. from Lieut. Colt. Coghlan of that Regt. saying they expected daily to receive orders to sail for Jamaica. Notwithstanding Walter cannot purchase surely it cannot prevent the Duke of York giving him the other Majority, if he has recd. Genl. Forbes's request. We saw in the papers yesterday that Genl. Leigh had procured a Majority for a young man by recommending him to the Duke of York

Bia. Sund noon.

Dear Sir,

I was astonished to find from your letter that my last dispatch did not reach you till Friday evening. The coachman took it in at Bix Turnpike on Wednesday morning & promis'd to leave it that even.g at the old White Horse cellar. He must therefore have forgotten it, — brought it back to Oxford on Thursday & carried it up to London a second time on Friday.

Your Letter appeared to me like the Bee that comes fraught with honey under its wing, & a sting in its tail. The body of the Letter was flatt:tering enough. But the postscript or report from Sir Joseph's is so far from holding out to me any invita-

tion, to proceed, that it seems clearly to imply a positive disapprobation. I should have been glad to know this real sentiments whatever they were. And as you make no comment upon the subject, and dont tell me how you mean to proceed I am left perfectly in the dark. Had they pointed particular errors or defects wch they wished to have altered in the plan this might easily have been done. But it seems that they suspect a general incompetence in the person who undertakes the Letter press. To this I can make no reply. You know I never made any pretensions to superior skill, that I neither considered myself as a first nor as a second rate person in the science. It is probable they might secretly wish that the descriptions were more worthy the superlative merit of the drawings & plates. I sincerely wish the same. And if they

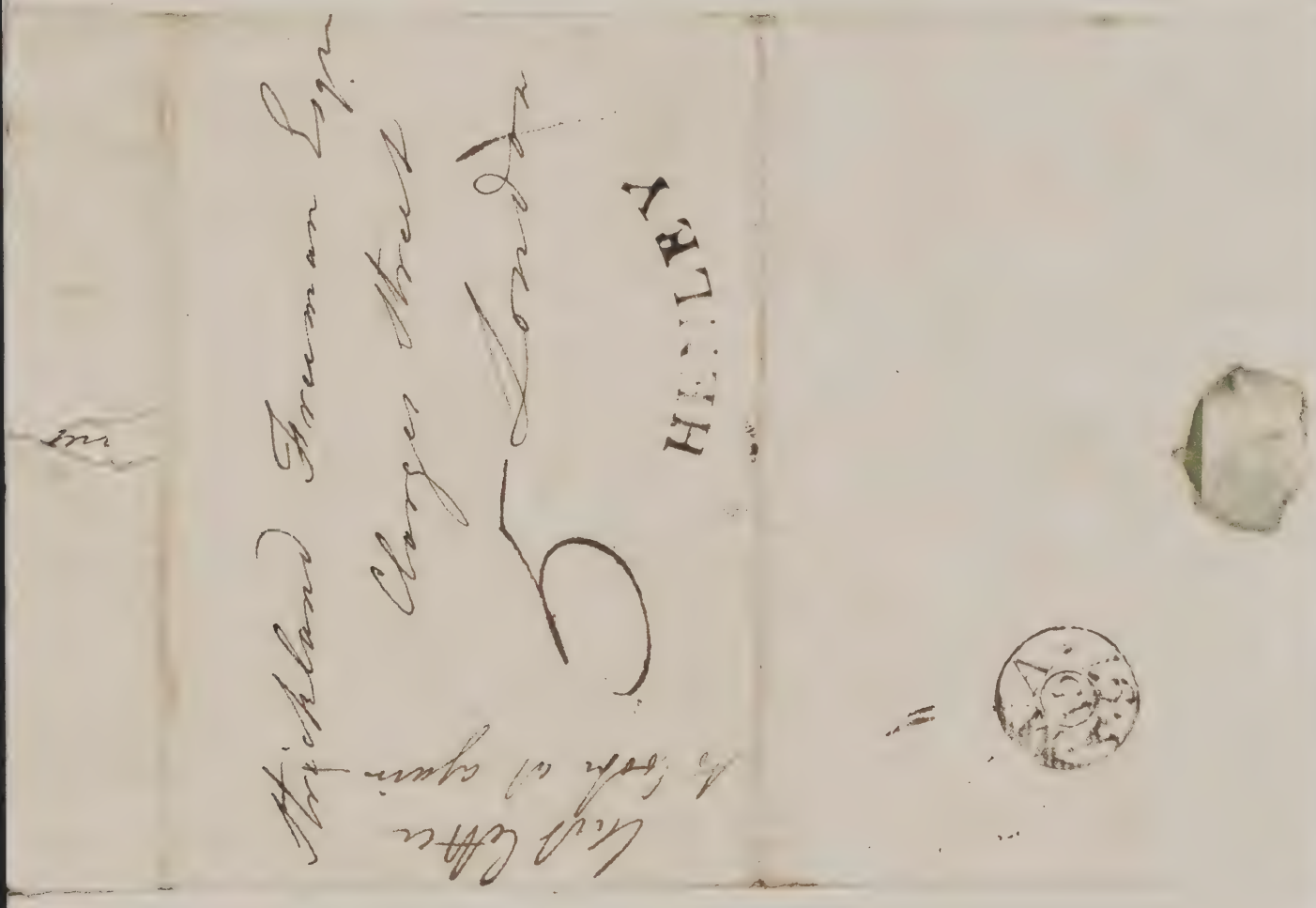
advise you to put this part of the work into abler hands, I shall likewise join in the advice. For it would be a pity that the reputation of the plates sh.d suffer by the inferiority of the Letter press. You need not fear any difficulty in managing me. With no higher ambition than to be an humble botanist in the woods & fields round my own home and having never entertained an idea of publishing any thing in this way I shall have no vanity that can be much wounded. But I am impatient for your further instructions. I suppose of course I must return the address &c wch you sent me yesterday; presume that you have nothing else to print from. I think D.r T. was in too much hurry in changing Curtis's Magazine into his Flora Lond. Turn to the two works and you will see this in a moment. The Flora is a great deal more full & comprehensive. The Magaz.e is nearly the same as my plan of describing.

I wish too you would again reconsider the manner in which you have inserted the words, "wth a few synonyms." It seems as if they were taken from Gmelin whereas not one is so. Gmelin has seldom more than one or perhaps two synonymes & those from German books.

Strickland Freeman Esqr
Clarges Street
5 London

HENLEY

Cist Cattle
to look at again



The Verbascum nigrum is perennial, the Blattaria an annual. I am sorry to be so exceedingly straitend in both paper & time.

Yrs Dear Sir,
very sincerely &c
J Cooper.

Mr. Cooper has nothing to add to the enclosed proof sheet, but the new reference to the 3.d Edit.n of Withering, wch he has done in red ink. He wishes too that the references to this edit.n were inserted under all the other plants, as he gave the pages in his letter of yesterday.

Mr. C. approves the alterations made by Mr. Freeman in the preface. Only — in the sentence beginning with — "As the plants will all be drawn from Nature" &c — he thinks the word as had better be omitted, for the following reason. The sentence as it now stands seems to imply that the plants being drawn from Nature is the reason why the representation consists of just so many parts, viz. the root, stem, &c &c wch he supposes was never meant. If the first part of this sentence were connected with the preceding there would be a coherence. Thus — "The most minute attention will be paid to a faithful delineation &c &c of the plant, as the plants will all be drawn &c &c &c in their wild state. The representat.n of each Mr. C. thinks that by express.g it in some such way as this or by wholly omitting the particle as, the connexion will be better preserved. But he submits it entirely to Mr. Freeman's judgment.

The M.S. shall be sent by the Hammer.

Henley on Thames June the Sixteenth 1797

HENLEY

Strickland Freeman Esqr.

Free Charges Street

Le Dispencer London.

Boynton friday night

My dear Sister

Yesterday after a great deal of manual work, & a vast deal of hurry we sent away our botanicals, it is to go by the Coach so suppose you will receive the parcel about the time you do this, but as I could not then write about them shall do it now, Imprimis, the Mallow we think perfect, & the Serapias wanting a very little which we have made a remark upon indeed the engraving & colouring are quite beautiful; my brother Wm & me are quite agreed that it is a species of Serapias not yet described (not a variety as it differs very materially from all those yet published) as such cannot be published either by a wrong name or without one, & therefore it should not make its appearance unless some great botanist can say what it is, if you could have the luck to find a plant to show to some one it would be a good thing, that Julia drew from was taken up on the narrow lane going to Mrs Freemans not far from the quarry. I hope Mr L. will rub those that are finish'd quite out of sight as soon as possible as he will be tired to death with looking at them I really pity him that he has the same thing to look at so often; the Rose I have trimm'd up & improved a good deal, Mr L's remarks

upon the engraving I think all right, to which I have added a few more; it makes the Rose the best color to lay on the shades with the liquid harkle you bought us, & then to wash it all over with Carmine mixed with Spirits of Hartshorn (never with water) or as perhaps the colorists will not get the purple they may do it very well with the Carmine floating on the shades first by wetting the paint with Hartshorn. the Scarlet of the fruit has the shades laid in with Indian Ink very dark, then all covered over with Red Lead tolerably thick, then with Carmine, & at last glazed this over with Gamboge, each being thoroughly dry before the other color is put on; I know of no other hints of the coloring of this plant about which they can want any instruction. we have sent you three more drawings I hope you will like them as they are done as well as we can, & Mrs G. will not we hope be much mortified that they are not any of those Mr J. B. fixd when but some we have done since he saw them, & as they were upon loose sheets of paper we preferrd having them engraved to cutting each a number out of our books as we must otherwise have done. when the present uncertainty of the business, we shall get a few more ready to send you as soon as we have an opportunity; I think you will like the Cabbage, I am rather vain of it, one thing I have left to your judgement, whether it would be better to put in a great deal, merely a bold outline to shew the size as I have put it at the

back of the other leaves in pencil, if you dont like it you may rub it out, the dissection & seed pod must be done from that that is on the page with the leaves, not the other, the color of the flowers they will easily manage, the leaves are done by working them up first in the shades & veins with Prussian blue in the darkest parts mixd with Indian Ink, with these it they must be highly workd up, & then washd over with green made with Verditer & Patent Yellow it will want a little working afterwards with the same green with a little Prussian blue in it in the darkest parts. — The other plants are workd in the same way with different kinds of green. Now after all this long uninteresting history I must say that I do not think the plan at all likely to answer, in the first place the trouble to Mr. F will be immense & the first expence insupportable even if they should sell wh I do not think at all likely, the spirit of the times is such that unless a work is perfect no one will have it; & certainly this will not be so without a description, could we join works with some clever man who was going to publish we might make some thing of it, but I dont feel above half to like what may be called imperfect. — Saturday night — My Mother desires me to say that she had intended to have written to you by tomorrows post but as she finds the pen in my hand I may tell you that she has received your letter & its contents safe on thursday morning an hour or two after which

arrived Mrs Nanny very well after her journey & who I hope by this time feels herself tolerably settled in her new place she is grown fat & looks very well, I wish you may not find a great loss of her, now she is come my Mother quite laments it, as she says she feels it a kind of robbery. — We are in daily hopes of hearing of Mrs Strich.s being brought to bed, she has put it off much longer than she expected, but is I fancy pretty well considering her situation: George & his rib are still here but we cannot expect to keep them much longer at this time of the year they both look fat & well & in good spirits; G. is very anxious for Mrs S. to be brought to bed, for as soon as possible after he & Wm are going upon business to Durham for a few days, & I suppose Eleanor will go at the same time to York to wait his return that they may immediately set out home, she is in a great hurry to see her young ones again. I think that on Monday we shall set about finishing the temple, flowers are now nearly over tho we have a multitude to finish but we can do those on rainy days, & I assure you we feel in a hurry to have the temple done as it is now nearly so, indeed we fancy ourselves always busy about nothing I believe, —

Your account of Miss Chowns being going to be married I had not heard before she is an old fool I do think, Mrs T. wd. be much amused in settling her marriage articles & Miss T. must surely have laughd at her a good deal is the happy [illegible]

Mrs Thirkland

Boynton

Malton

Scarbro' Saturday morning

I doubt my dear Brother you have been long very impatient for the return of our drawings & that it has been inconvenient to you not to have received them before this time, which I shall be sorry for but as we have before explained this has been unavoidable; at last they arrived & very eager we were you may be sure to open the parcel, female curiosity was not to be restrained a minute & I must say we were highly gratified, as such beautiful colord engravings I never saw before, indeed they are so extremely like the drawings that I think it almost impossible to see the difference; whereas we thought we could make any improvement, you will see we have attempted it, but where we thought those done by Hunter were as perfect as possible it was needless to detain the return of them by doing other specimens but we have made every observation we think can be wanting & this day they go by the mail from hence to

London I hope you will receive them at the same time as this letter. The Letter Press we think is just what it should be, one or two observations excepted which we have made for you to think about, the Latin description I do not doubt is perfect my learning not extending to any correction; but the English is open an exceeding good plan & for which we are very much obliged to Mr Cooper, but surely it is too much trouble to give any one, & we cannot expect him to go on with it, even if we should be so disposed, & that you was not quite work out with the fatiguing part you take in the business but really after all now, do you not think it is too bold an undertaking, & that we had better let it alone? perhaps you will call us cowardly, so do as you will, as long as we are under your patronage we cannot get wrong. Those drawings that are not now wanting we have kept, that it might not prevent our receiving the others today, indeed we had not time even to look at them before we came here, as we were forced to work very hard at the others that we might bring here with us. I wish you would give particular charge to Hunter not to dirty our drawings, some of them are very much thumbed, & we beg that you will not either commend

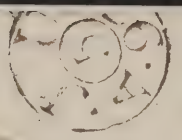
or discommend upon the drawings, as the lead rub's off, & dirties the paper very much. Somebody has mended part of the drawing of my Cabbage flower, which it gave me a full hours works to unmend, & I beg you will desire they will not take the same trouble again. Who is the great & learned Dr Shaw we know him not. your Musicy book we thank you for, we had only just time to read the title page, they seem to be all upon very learned subjects wch we all remember from our Cradles. We came here on thursday, & had intended to have returned home today but it rains too fast. adieu Julia desires her love to all with you, & I hope you will believe me yr Affec

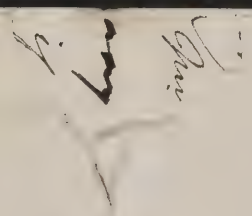
Charlotte S.

General directions for the Colourist

Opake greens never to be used but where absolutely necessary & then the shades always to be put on first with Indian Ink & Prussian Blue wch seldom can be too dark. the green always made with, with Antwerp Blue, Bice, Dutch Mineral yellow, or Patent yellow, according to the tinge wanted, other little additions of color as requisite, very seldom any white. Transparent green

The Post is just going I must write this part of the story next post.





LONDON

S. Freeman Esqr.
8 Clarges Street
Piccadilly
London

London 30th January 98 — 296 Little Ormond Street
Queen's Square

I have been long tempted, my dear Friend, to take up the pen, just for the pleasure of writing to you, & altho' I felt this more than motive enough, yet, some untoward circumstance prevented me. how often does the very intention procrastinate its own execution! — 2 or 3 subjects have lately occurred of which some interest you, others me; & to these, am I obliged for gratifying my wish — a friend of mine, who has stood some time, at Sir H. Hunlock's, near Chesterfield, while there, became acquainted with Doctor Stokes — the person, who was as I understood, to assist you in the old botanical publication — the Doctor complained to him, of having his name affixed to the publication, without his previous consent; he shewed some letters, he had received ~~[illegible]~~ on the subject, (from the bookseller, as my friend supposed) & the answers, which had been sent to them; by which, it appeared the Doctor had

I am anxious to hear about Stokes's affair. it might be easily settled I should suppose — I think I could assist you in doing it, tho' my friend

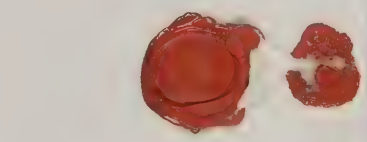
required an ~~of~~ apology, & that a publick one — that he had received something like an apology, but not to satisfy him — he told my friend, that if a publick apology was made, he would give the assistance required; but if it were not, he talked of a prosecution. I wished to let you know, just what I had been told, as I think there must be some ~~mis~~ blunder or mismanagement in the business, with which you & Mr Freeman are unacquainted — you know it was always my opinion, that Stokes was highly honoured, by attaching his name to such a work. he is a man, we know nothing about here. I was therefore affraid, ~~that~~ that his descriptions, would injure a work, certainly the most beautiful this or any other country has produced — the softening the outline, which you first did in Wales, is an immense improvement — there is a more expensive book, now coming out by a friend of mine, a Doctor Thorton — it is an illustration of the Linnean System, by tables & plates, & will cost £12,000 the ~~Pl~~ plates are superb & accurate; but in point of beauty & natural imitation, far inferior to yours — your plates, altho' so expensive, are worth the price, merely as fine pictures — I know you

My dear Brother

As you are our factotum, or more properly the principal person in our great botanical pub:n I send you the enclosed which we rec:d two days ago from Mr Macartney & which is from beginning to end such a mystery to us, that we must leave it entirely to you to unriddle, pray had we ever anything to do with Dr Stokes? I never heard his name before, tho' Mr M: says "you know it was always my opinion" &c, now we know nothing about it, never having heard him mentiond, therefore conclude it is all a mistake & that the Dr is angry with some one else, & not with us, as we have not done him the honor to affix his name to the work & dont you think our names w:d look well at the bottom of an apology in a publick paper? we are quite amused at the idea & will certainly draw up the paragraph in as flourishing a stile as possible, but I doubt we must beg you to take the trouble of writing either to Mr Mac: or to some one to get this business explain'd, as you see the Man is violent & determined to prosecute us, so that one way or other it seems we poor souls are to be exposed to publick view, after which the kind hearted Man says he will assist us, what a mighty consequential person he must think himself! Pray in these very very hard times is there the smallest

chance of an expensive work going forward? I hear of several people who wish to have our work but money is too scarce, & I doubt it is not less so in the South than in the North, if the second No. is to come out should we not have some of them to look at & the descriptions, they could come here readily by the Mail all the way.

Mrs. S. Freeman
Fawley Court
Henley on Thames
Bucks



If the weather keeps as it is now we shall soon have more work again than we can do, at least I shall as I dare not venture to do much, it is really quite May, we were yesterday near five hours on the sands strolling about & sitting most of the time on some timber by the sea side, I am going down again now to meet J. who is riding who will dismount when she is tired & sit there I daresay till dinner time, did you ever know such idle people? Love to all your party from yr. affee Charlotte S.

Mr Freeman desires me to say that Mr Macartheys letter to my Sister was sent to him as he was the only person ~~principally~~ concerned in the publication of their Work. ~~He never heard of such a person as Dr Stokes of even the name of Dr Stokes till~~ So far from Dr Stokes having had any concern in the Work Mr Freeman desires me to say that he never even heard of his name, till he read it in Mr Macartheys letter; so that ~~all~~ what he has said about Dr Stokes cannot have any thing to do with this publication —

Bath. March 29. 1798

Dear Sir

Had the weather prov'd warm I propos'd to myself the honour of waiting upon you this morning; as Mr. Pitts irresistible spurs force me to Henley upon the business of the assess'd taxes, tho' I am much more fit to be in bed. As it is therefore with such extreme risque that I go out, I mean after taking the bath that moment to return home.

One great point I had in view when I wish'd to see you was to procure information respecting the two last drawings you put into my hands. The first is evidently the

Dentaria Bulbifera, and wonderfully well executed. But to the two last I have not as hitherto been able to give with absolute certainty a name. They are both evidently of the Syn:genesia class. But as the character of the order is not exhibited at least to my eyes (and this is the most dif:ficult of all the classes to dissect) I have been obliged to guess at them as well as I cou'd. I have compard them with the Cardui molles, the Gnaphaliums, and especially with the Centaureas. But they don't exactly agree with any one of the descriptions or plates in my possession. The three Genera I have just men:tioned are what are call'd capitate plants, as are those of the two last drawings you deliverd to me.

Now what I wish to know is, first — whether the two plates do not represent one and the same flower. The leaves & root in both are exactly the same. The characteristic marks are divided between them both, so as to make one whole. And tho' in the flower they differ greatly, — this may be owing to their being represented in two different states of maturity. The other thing I wish to know is, whether you have heard of any name given to the plant or plants.

When these points are settled, I will resume what I had entered upon when I received a check from the puzzle I am mentioning. The ground being so far clear, it will then contribute much to the expedition of the work, if I be favoured

with the use of such Vols of Withering as contain descriptions of the plants in question. Pray have you fixed your day for going up to London?

My sister joins in best respects to Mrs Freeman, Miss & Capt. Strickland, & yourself, with

Dear Sir,

yours most sincerely

J. Cooper.

letter of yesterday I shall
beg at your convenience
the favour of an answer.

And if in describing the
Dentaria another Volume
of Withering should be found
necessary, as probably it
may, I shall take the
liberty of mentioning
it. Our best respects to
all the family.

I have the honour to be
Dear Sir,
Yr. most sincerely
&c.

J. Forster

Strickland Freeman Esqr.

Fawley Court.

Bos. Mar. 31 -98

Dear Sir,

In reducing this morning my books into some order from the confusion they had fallen into during my severe illness, to my shame I found the 3rd Vol. of your Withering. I either never heard that it was in my possession or in the time of my illness it escaped my memory. After my letter you undoubtedly be surprised; and I beg a thousand pardons. As to the other parts of my

Bix Apr. 1st 1798.

Dear Sir,

I have nothing to do but to apologize and beg pardon every day. Soon after writing my last note I found that the Dentaria was included in the third volume. I did not at the time of writing to you look at either the plate or my books; but as it ran in my head that it belong'd to the tetrandria and not the tetradynamia class, I concluded that it was contain'd in the first Volume. And therefore the three Volumes wch you have had the goodness to send me this day are not absolutely necessary; tho' they may possibly prove of considerable use. I shall therefore return them with the descriptions. As to the two last plates wch I have received, wch you call

the Male and female of the Gnaphalium Dioicum, I will give them an immedi=ate & very carefel attention. I thought I had done this before. When the true Linnean name of the plant is settled I will proceed to the execution of the part allotted to me without loss of time.

I am greatly obliged to you for the loan of the Orchardist. It abounds with many ingenious, and as I think highly important observations, in that ~~REEE~~ department of domestic oeconomy. I meant to ~~return~~ it by your servant to day. But as I wish to transcribe the receipt for his medicated Tar, and some other particulars, I shall beg leave to detain it till to morrow or the next day. —— Pray is the Author

that Mr Skip, who in my time was a Gentleman Commoner of Merton, a Herefordshire Man, - and as I have some faint Glimmer of recollection, of Hampton Court.

Thank God, I recover my strength daily; and with four or five days of warm weather, and dry roads should be quite well.

My Sister joins in best respects to Mrs Freeman, Miss & Captn Freeman and yourself with Dear Sir,

Yrs most sincerely &c &c

J. Cooper.

Frickland Freeman Esqr.

Fawley Court.

[illegible] for her medicated [illegible], and some other particulars, I shall beg leave to detain it 'till to morrow or the next day. —— Pray is the Author

Bir. Apr. 2d -98.

Dear Sir,

In the first place I must apologize for the coarseness of my paper. It happens that at present I find I have no better in the house, unless I were to use a black-edged sheet when I am not in mourning.

I trust this will be the last time I shall have occasion to write to explain. and my explanation will be only a confession of my own superlative Dunceliness. What I had observed, and mentioned to you in my letter, that the whole parts of fructification

were contain'd in one plant, & the female in the other, - that I should not immediately see that they both together constituted one Dioicous plant, was a degree of stupidity not to be accounted for. Tho' I believe one reason why I overlook'd or did not attend to this, was that one of my books does not contain the flower, - I mean, amongst the other Graphaliums. and in another book I was misled by Hall's definition, who says the flowers are all Andro:=gynous. I suppose he uses the term in a sense peculiar to himself.

But all this as it may; the plant is certainly what you call

it. And a beautiful one it is.
Linnæus says it is scarce. But Withering
tells us that it grows abundantly
on the North. West side of the County
of Durham. We shall not be able
I fear to collect a competent number
of Synonyms. Withering has a great
many references; but no Synonyms
at all. My own books will supply
a few from the elder Botanists, such
as Gerard, Bauhin &c &c. Withering
refers — not to mention many others, —
to Lightfoot, & Sowerby's Magazine.
The last of these I may probably
be able to borrow from Mrs Honor.
It seems as if Curtis did not at
the present contain it.

The plates are exceedingly

well executed as well as the drawings.
And I think will have a good
effect. As to the synonyms again,
what will considerably diminish
their number will be this, that in
the Modern Botanists I suppose the
plant is known only by the Linnaean
name. But we can take the references.

My sister joins in best respects to the
whole family with

Dear Sir,

yours most sincerely &c &c

J. Cooper

Bir. Apr. 14. 1798.

Dear Sir,

I have returned the plates of the two flowers, and your Withering, with my descriptions &c. executed to the best of my judgment. They are the first rough copies, with all the additions, erasements, & alterations which I made in the course of drawing them up till they were brought to their present form; as I think you will not be unwilling to see the alterations that have been made, provided you be able to read them in their present disfigured state; wch I hope you will. When you have made what remarks you think proper, you will have the goodness to return them, that a fair copy may

be transcribd. Should your stay at Farley Court be so short as not to admit of this before your removal to London the fair copy shall be sent in your first Hamper.

Along with each flower is a small loose paper containing private remarks to yourself.

In the address announcing our Name I have taken the liberty to draw it up in your Name. It was impossible to do otherwise; as it must come from you. But it is unnecessary, I trust, to observe, that it is drawn up with perfect submission to your judgment, & in all respects under your correction.

I flatter myself I have now said enough to render the

Bia. May 15. 1798

Dear Sir,

Not having had the pleasure of hearing from you since you left Hawley Court I am very apprehensive that I have made some mistake. It is not from the least intention to intrude unseasonably upon your management of the publication we are engaged in, — but from the fear that I may have misconceived your meaning, that I now take the liberty of begging to be informed whether you expect me to draw up a fresh the descriptions for the three last Engravings you put into my hands. I did this the last year to the best of my ability; and if I am not very greatly mistaken they are now in your pos-

:ession. But should there be any mis:
:take, - of which I am apprehensive,
upon its being pointed out it shall
be rectified. My Sister joins in
best respects to Mrs Freeman, Miss
Strickland & yourself with

Dear Sir,

yours

most sincerely &c

J. Cooper.

5

HENLEY

Strickland Freeman Esqr

Charges Street

London.

86

Fawley Court
Feb^ry 9 1798.

Mr Skelton

I have kept back ~~the~~ two specimens of Mr Laremans which I think will do ~~[illegible]~~ Gnaphalium & Saxifrage ~~Gnaphalium & [illegible]~~ I should wish him to do one more specimen of those which I have returned, & also a specimen of the others which he has not yet done. Send me another plain specimen of the Dentaria. My remarks are specified on all the rest. When the colouring of them is finished you will please to return them. I think you told him what colours to use, as it is very material & I dont think he has good colours, in which case they will fade very soon. ~~You used~~

[illegible]

Let me know if he has the written directions for colouring the plants which were given to you. —
He should always use Gumboage in the Lunch. — You used to give me the specimens on smaller paper which answered exactly as well & were more easily kept. — I wish you to do so in future — Dr Freeman

You have not returned me the upper part of the Brassica which Learman had to colour.

Enclosed, ~~Graphalium~~ Gnaphalium	1
Rose	1
Verbascum	1
Dentaria	1
Saxifraga hypnoides	1
Sedatrias	1
Lower part of the part of the Brassica	1
(You have the other part)	8

Pay Office St. James,
Wednesday Morng

Sir

I should certainly have waited upon you this morning, agreeably to your appointment, had I not been previously engaged here — But as there will be such a bustle here tomorrow, as to interrupt my business from going on — I will wait upon you any time you please after 11. o'clock this forenoon. —

Concerning Edwards's impertinence we will take proper means to reprehend him. — I am Sir

Your very Obedient
Humble Servant
George Nicol

Dear Sir

The Blattaria being not considered as one of the Plantæ rariores, I purposely omitted the particular spot in which it was gathered, mentioning only those of the Dentaria &c.

I am Dear Sir

Yrs very sincerely

G Shaw

Brit. Mus.
June 17th

E. Freeman Esq.

Ten Botanical Plates belonging to S. F. Esq.e

two Plates.. Brassica oleracea.
One D.o Serapias latifolia.
One d.o The wild Rose.
One d.o Saxifraga hypnoides.
One d.o Saxifraga granulata
~~three d.o~~ four d.o without Names
remaining in my Possession.

W. S.

Pimlico
May 6. 1806.

Strickland Freeman Esq.

No 1 Saxifraga granulata

2 ——— hypnoides

3 Serapias latifolia

4 Brassica oleracea

5 Do ———

Strickland Fre

Clarges

No 1

P.

7 O'CLOCK
MY 13
N.Y.

Sir,

I have not found the two plates of which you sent proofs & cannot call to my recollection if one of the plates were cancelled, as both subjects are introduced on one plate, but I think it was so.

I am Sir, Obedt. Yrs. &c

W. Skelton.

Dimlico June 7. 1806.

Strickland Freeman Esq

Symphytum officinale — No approved Specimen. No description. — Cuff. — 30 Temple St St Georges Southwark. —

Verbascum Blattaria — ~~Descrip~~ Coloured Approved Specimen — Learman. Description & observation about the ring — a Specimen of the colour to be printed — flower in green — ~~root~~ ink, root in brown. Plain Specimen approved.

Dentaria Bulbifera. Coloured Approved Specimen — Learman — Description & ~~obs~~ references (in pencil) to No 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6 of the detached parts — which numbers are not yet marked on the approved specimen. — Plain approved Specimen —

Gnaphalium Dioicum — Two drawings, which were first engraved on two plates — After this, one plate was destroyed & the ~~two spec~~ 2d Specimen engraved on one side of the other in the plate. — Coloured Specimen nearly approved Cuff. No description. Plain approved specimen of that ~~on one side~~

Rosa villosa. Coloured Approved Specimen Cuff — Description & remarks on the detached parts which are wrong on that specimen — The drawing of these detached parts is in Yorkshire — But the detached parts are in some measure seen on the drawing according to the pencil observations. No specimen in red as mentioned since attested — Cuff.

Wednesday noon.

Spergula Nodosa — rare, grows in
Askham bog. — not described in Withering.
observe that some of the stalks are branched. —
the seeds are in the enclosed paper. —
another plant I picked up, but have not
time to look out before the carrier goes. —

Orchis Ustulata. —

send the boxes back full of moss. it is
a scarce article here. —

mention if you want any plants in
particular which may still be got. —
I have some in view for next week. —
We are all well. George gone to Harrogate

No 2 of the Select Specimens is at present in the following state. —

Symphatum officinale — no description as yet, but Dr Shaw undertakes to write the description of those which are not yet written & to correct the others. Coloured Specimen done by Cuff — but not yet quite approved of. —

Verbascum Blattaria — coloured specimen approved of done by Learman — plain Specimen do. —

Description — & some observations about the ring —

Dentaria Bulbifera — coloured specimen approved — by Learman. — do plain Specimen.

Description — & observations in pencil. —

Gnaphalium Dioicum — Two drawing on the same plate — coloured Specimen nearly approved of — by Cuff. — no description —

botanical explanation. At the head of it will stand the Generic & Trivial Names. Those of the Class & Order will follow next: After which the Generic & specific characters will be given. The Technical terms & a few of the Synonims will be taken, for the most part, if not always, from the last Edition of the Systema Naturæ by Gmelin — The general habit & appearance, — the places of growth, — time of flowering — & whatever circumstancies beside may serve to illustrate the history of it will next be given in a more diffuse, but less scientific description.

It will occur ~~immediately~~ to the Reader that the Plan thus sketched is precisely that on which Mr Curtis conducts his Flora Londinensis. This is readily acknowledged, nor is it apprehended to be any just Objection to a work, that in form it closely resembles one previously adopted by another Person, when that is allowed to be the form best calculated to answer the purpose of the Public. In the extensive field of Botany & with such a variety of materials there is

ample room for differant competitors to exert their Labours without trenching too much upon each others Ground. The persons concerned in the following undertaking flatter themselves that they shall be able to gratify the Publick with some degree of excellence in the execution of the Plates & such a selection of the Subjects as will make some addition to botanical knowledge.

The Letter press will contain merely such concise definitions; so plain & simple a description of each plant, as by ascertaining to the Reader its proper station in the ~~Linnean~~ Linnæan System may enable him to have recourse to more detailed Accounts for such farther information as he may require. This is the utmost merit which the Writer of the following descriptions lays claim to —

Select Specimens
of British Plants

Preface

1 In publishing botanical works of any particular country
what can be called rarities what may be called so in
one country not being so in another —
2 will, whenever it is possible contain the Root
& Fruit

Advertisement.

At a time when the ~~Science~~ study of Botany ~~has been~~ is so generally pursued ~~a general pursuit~~ in this Country, no apology is necessary for offering to the Publick ~~anything~~ whatever ~~which~~ is meant to illustrate that Science.—

The Editor of the following work cannot boast any proficiency in Botany although he admires it & is ~~very~~ desirous of promoting the study of it. Some beautiful drawings of British plants ~~done by two~~ executed by two ~~of rare plants by two ingenious young~~ Ladies have frequently attracted his attention ~~have lately come into his hands~~ These appeared to him & to many scientific men much better judges than himself, worthy of the public eye, if coloured engravings could be made in any degree to come up to the original drawings. This was by many considered as impossible till Bauers fasciculus of Kew plants shewed how much could be done by Artists, whose abilities were exerted in this way. ~~& the Editor was encouraged~~ No pains nor expence ~~were~~ have been spared by ~~to make the following work as perfect as he is capable of. The Editor who is encouraged~~ to undertake the super intending of the Engravings & the colouring of the plates by having lately been engaged in a similar employment, though on a different subject. The Editor last year laid before the Publick his work on the mechanism of the horses foot, which has been so well received, & the Engravings of it so well approved of, as to make him less diffident on the present ~~undertaking~~ occasion—

The following work, if approved of, will appear

periodically with the names of the Ladies annexed to
it from whose drawings these plates are taken ~~from which~~
although they have delineated each plant with botanical accuracy, they were too dissident of their own
abilities to venture on laying before the Publick
the proper descriptions of them. The Editor will
therefore perhaps have the merit of having also brought
forwards the Gentleman who has undertaken to
write the description of the plants, who will make his
name known to the Publick if his description
meets with approbation.

Having premised this I shall no further venture
to trespass upon your time than by subscribing
myself with many acknowledgments

Your most obliged humble Servt

Strickland Freeman

To the Printer
The Preface follows here

the form best calculated to answer the pur-
-pose of ~~the author~~ the Publick. In the ~~almost boun-~~
~~less~~ extensive field of Botany, & with such ~~an in-~~
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~~novelty either in the style and manner of execution, or in the selection of their subject. The chief claim it lays to the attention of the Publick will be founded upon the merit of the Drawings & Engravings.~~
The Letter press will contain merely
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a description of each plant, as by ascertain-
-ing to the Reader its proper station in the
the Linnaean system, ~~system now universally adopted~~ may
enable him to have recourse to more detailed accounts for such
farther information as he may require ~~to ampler & more detaild accounts~~. This is the utmost
merit which the writer of the following
descriptions lays claim to.

Having premis'd this I shall no farther venture to trespass upon your time, than by subscribing myself with ~~great~~ many
acknowledgments, ~~for the reception I have met with~~

y^r most oblig^d Hble Servt
J Strickland Forsteman

Preface

The plan of the work is this;- to publish ~~monthly~~ periodical numbers, each containing five ~~xxxxx~~ plates, such plants natives of this kingdom, as on account either of their beauty or their rarity, are most likely to recommend themselves. ~~to the general taste~~. In the execution of this work the most minute attention will be paid to a faithful delineation of the figure, the size, the colour & habit of the plant. ~~xxxx

=companied by a concise botanical Explanation. ~~from the name of the Botanist.~~ At the head of ~~which~~ it will stand the Generic & Trivial names. Those of the Class & Order will follow next: after which the Generic and Specific characters will be given. The Technical terms & a few of the synonyms will be taken, for the most part, if not always, from the last Edition of the Systema Naturæ by Gmelin, ~~together with a few of the synonyms.~~ ~~will follow.~~ The general habit & appear:=ance, - the places of growth, - time of flowering - & whatever circumstances beside may serve to illustrate the ~~its~~ history of it, will next be ~~described~~ given in a more diffuse, but less scientific descrip:=tion. In the extensive (over Geo.) Omit the whole

It will occur immediately to the Reader that the plan thus sketchd is precisely that on which Mr. Curtis con:=ducts his ~~Botanical Magazine of foreign Flowers~~ Flora Londinensis. This is readily ac:=knowledgd. Nor is it apprehended to be any just objection to a work that in form it closely resembles one previously adopted by another Person; when that is allowd to be

Advertisement.

At a time when the study of Botany ~~is very generally~~ followed, & ~~universally admired~~ has become a general pursuit in this Country, no apology is necessary for offering to the public any ~~work~~ thing which is meant to illustrate that science.

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This was by many considered impossible, till Bowers fasciculus of Rare plants showed how much could be done by artists whose abilities were exerted in this way. & the Editor was encouraged to make the attempt in which no pains or expence of his have been wanting to attain his object.

The superintending of Engravings & having them coloured has been much facilitated by the Editor having been so lately engaged in a similar employment

altho upon a different subject in keeping before the public his work on the mechanism of the Horses foot, which has been so well received & the engravings so ~~much~~ well executed as to make the Editor less different in the present undertaking.

Dedication to Sr Joseph Banks — perhaps.

Address — To the Publick from the Publisher.

The Plates which I last year laid before you at the conclusion of my work* have been received in a manner which has amply rewarded the pains I took in directing my Engraver & which has been equally flattering to the Engraver himself. — I now venture to ask your attention — not to a work of my own — but to the following Botanical performances of two Ladies, who have permitted their Drawings to be engraved by the same Artist under my direction. —

The following work, if approved of, will appear periodically with the names of the Ladies annexed to it whose drawings these Plates are taken from; and who — tho' they have with botanical accuracy delineated each seperate species — were too diffident of their abilities to venture on laying before the Publick the proper descriptions of them. — I shall also perhaps have the merit of having brought to your notice the Gentleman who has undertaken to write the description of the plants, who will make his name known to you if his description meets your approbation. —

~~[illegible]~~

Having premised this I shall no further venture to ~~trespass~~ upon your time than by subscribing myself with many acknowledgements your most obliged Humble Servt —

Strickland Freeman.

* The mechanism of the Horses foot with 32 Copper plates annexed to it printed for J. Dwyer.

Preface from the Author

The plan of the work is this; — to publish annually in periodical numbers each containing five plates such plants — natives of this kingdom — as on account either of their beauty or their rarity are most likely to recommend themselves. In the execution of this work the most minute attention will be paid to a faithful delineation of the figure, the size, the colour & habit of the plant. As they will all be drawn from nature and chiefly upon the spot on which they grow in their wild state the representation of each will generally contain the Root, & stem; the Leaves Flower & Fruit. — To these will be added the parts which constitute its characteristic distinctions, magnified when necessary, ~~magnified~~ in such a manner as will easily discriminate it from every other plant in the Universe. Each ~~plant~~ plate will be accompanied by a concise botanical Explanation. At the head of it will stand the Generic and Trivial names. Those of the Class and order will follow next: after which the Generic and Specific characters will be given. The Technical terms and a few of the synonyms will be taken, for the most part, if not always, from the last Edition of the Systema Naturæ by Gmelin. The general habit and appearence — the places of growth, time of flowering — & whatever circumstances beside may serve to illustrate the history of it will next be given in a more diffuse, but less scientific description. —

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extensive field of Botany, and with such a
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each others ground. The Persons concerned in
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ledge. The letter press will contain
merely such concise definitions, so plain and
simple a description of each plant, as by
ascertaining to the reader its proper station
in the Linnæan system may enable him to
have recourse to more detailed accounts
for such further information as he may
require. — This is the utmost merit
which the writer of the following descriptions
lays claim to. — —

next follows the descriptions —

As the Editor of this work flatters himself that it has met with the approbation of the Publick he now thinks himself bound to perform his promise. —
On this account the names of the Ladies are annexed to it as the Opinions of the best judges warrant them to hope that no discredit will attend the discovery. It would otherwise be far from the wish of those concerned in the publication to obtrude their names ostentatiously ~~on the Publick~~ upon the World. — As the Reader is naturally desirous of knowing to whom he is indebted for his information or amusement the Editor hopes that the Publick will not think it an unbecoming forwardness in the persons concerned when they permit their names to be mentioned. —
Miss Strickland's of Boynton in Yorkshire having long made the drawing & colouring of plants their favorite ~~amusement~~ occupation, at the persuasion of their brother in law the Editor & others of their friends consented to offer their

private amusements to the publick eye. ~~and~~ The Editor flattered them with the ~~was not without~~ hopes that they might contribute to the general entertainment & to the enlargement of the science of Botany. The work must however ultimately speak for itself. All that the Editor ~~can have~~ has to say about it is that ~~the~~ ~~that~~ he engages to bestow the same pains & expence which have hitherto been ~~bestowed on~~ given to the engraving & colouring —

~~The plates must after that speak for themselves~~ —

The Revd Mr Cooper of Bix near Henley upon Thames having employed in the study of Botany those leisure hours which a constant retirement in the Country generally afford was also persuaded by the Editor that the result of ~~his~~ ~~studies~~ ~~them~~ his pursuits might contribute to the instruction of the Publick. In this humble detachment all that he flattes himself ~~is that in this descriptions he shall~~ is that his descriptions will be faithful & accurate.

~~After this explanation the Editor thinks it right no longer to~~ ~~right~~ to trespass on the indulgence of the Publick. —

The Editor of this work having pledgd him=
=self, that, ~~that~~ if it should be meet with ~~[illegible]~~
approbation he would discover to the public World
the names of the persons concerned in the exe=
=cution of it, thinks himself bound to fulfill
his promise. The Opinions of the best judges
warrant him to hope that the discovery? divulgement of
their names will not reflect upon them any
discredit. disgrace. It is very far from the wish ~~Intention~~ of
any of them concerned in their publication to obtrude their names ostenta=
=tiously upon the World. But as where a
work is approved the Reader is naturally desirous ~~there is a natural desire~~
in the Reader to know the names of the
amusement Authors; — and as the Editor ~~of these~~
numbers has engagd to disclose them, he
hopes the public will not think it an un=
=becoming forwardness in the persons con=
=cerned, when they permit their names to be
mentiond.

The original drawings are from the
pencils of two Miss Charlotte Susiana Strickland

daughters of Sr. George Strickland Bart.
of Boynton, in Yorkshire. ~~From an Enthusiastic~~ The ladies fond of
fondness for the Study of Botany ~~they~~ have
long made the drawing & colouring of plants
a favourite ~~domestic amusement~~ occupation. And have
now ~~made~~ at the persuasion of their friends, consented ~~[illegible]~~
to offer these their private amusements

to the public Eye,* The Editor however partial he may he be to their efforts is restrained by the close ties of Relation, shift from saying more much. The Work must, & he hopes will speak for itself.

The Gentleman who undertakes to furnish the attendant descriptions is the Rev'd Mr. Cooper, Rector of Bix, near Henley upon Thames. — A gentleman as unlikely to be ambitious of committing himself to the criticism of the public as any man in the World. And nothing could have induced him to make his name public, but the very small degree of responsibility attached to his department of the publication. For he is no more than a Mechanical transcriber of the Linnean Definitions, and the Retailer of such general Remarks, as a Man without any very profound skill in the science may easily make. In this humble department however he flatters himself he shall be able to be faithful & accurate. +

Whatever may be the reception of this publication, ~~the Editor~~ he engages that no pains shall be spard from the persons here mentioned to render it as worthy as possible of the public favour.

× ~~with~~ not without hope ~~some hope~~ that they may contribute to general entertainment, & the Enlargement of the Science of Botany.

The Editor himself has the Superintendance of the whole, and pays particular attention to the execution & fidelity of the Engravings and

Should you think the preceding address too prolix, how do you approve of what follows.

The Editor in this second Number thinks himself bound to fulfill his promise by disclosing the names of the persons concerned in the execution of the work.

The original drawings come from the pencils of

— —

and — —

Daughters of Sir G. Strickland Bart of Boynton Yorkshire.

The annexed descriptions are furnished by the Revd W. Cooper of Bix, near Henley upon Thames.

The Editor superintends the whole, & pays particular attention to the execution and fidelity of the Engravings.

Whatever may be the Reception &c &c as before. —

Query. Should the Name of the Engraver be mentioned?

The Editor of this Work Pledged himself that if it was approved the Names of Ladies should be annexed to it from whose drawings the Plates were taken. The Opinions of the best judges, & the favorable Manner in which this work has been received, warrant him to hope that the discovery of their Names will not reflect upon them any discredit. It is not therefore ~~[illegible]~~ ostentation but ~~from~~ a laudable Vanity, the source of the greatest actions, which induces these Ladies to make themselves known to the World.

The original drawings are done by Miss Charlotte & Miss Juliana Strickland of Boynton in Yorkshire. These Ladies fond of the Studies of Botany have long made the drawing & colouring of Plants their favorite occupation. ~~They have now~~ As they have by the persuasion of their friends consented to offer their private amusements to the publick eye the Work must speak for itself. – The Editor however partial he may be to their efforts is restrained by the close ties

of relationship from saying any more about them — the Revd John Cooper Rector of Bix near Henley on Thames having employed in the Study of Botany those leisure hours, which a constant retirement in the Country generally afford, was also persuaded by the Editor that the result of his pursuits might contribute to the entertainment of the Publick. In this humble department ~~the~~ ~~that~~ he flatters himself ~~with is~~ that his descriptions will be faithful & his references accurate where it is necessary to have recourse to those Authors who have written on the same subjects before him. ~~He also hopes that they may contribute to the general entertainment & to the enlargement of the science of Botany.~~ Paid in No 1

All that the Editor has to say for himself is that he engages to continue to take the same pains in superintending the Engravings which he has hitherto done & which seem to have obtained the approbation of the Publick.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR JOSEPH BANKS, BART.

K.B. P.R.S.

THESE SPECIMENS

ARE RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,

BY

HIS MOST OBEDIENT,

HUMBLE SERVANT,

STRICKLAND FREEMAN.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR JOSEPH BANKS, BART.

ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S PRIVY COUNCIL,

KNIGHT OF THE BATH,

AND

PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

&c. &c. &c.

THESE SPECIMENS,

FROM A RESPECT TO HIS ABILITIES,

ARE INSCRIBED,

BY

HIS MOST OBEDIENT,

HUMBLE SERVANT,

STRICKLAND FREEMAN.

Clarges-street,
June 1797.

ADVERTISEMENT.

At a time when the study of Botany is so generally pursued in this country, no apology is necessary for offering to the Public whatever is meant to illustrate that Science.

The Editor of the following Work cannot boast any proficiency in Botany, although he admires it, and is desirous of promoting the study of it. Some beautiful Drawings of British Plants, executed by two Ladies, have frequently attracted his attention. These appeared to him, and to many scientific men much better judges than himself, worthy of the public eye, if coloured engravings could be made in any degree to come up to the original drawings. This was by many considered as impossible, till Bauer's Fasciculus of Kew Plants shewed how much could be done by artists whose abilities were exerted in this way. No pains nor expence have been spared by the Editor to perfect the following work. He was encouraged to undertake the superintending of the Engravings, and the colouring of the Plates, by having lately been engaged in a similar employment, though on a different subject. The Editor last year laid before the Public his work on the Mechanism of the Horse's Foot; which has been so well received, and the Engravings of it so well approved of, as to make him less diffident on the present occasion.

The following Work, if approved of, will appear periodically, with the names of the Ladies annexed to it from whose drawings these Plates are taken. Although they have delineated each Plant with botanical accuracy, they were too diffident of their own abilities, to venture on laying before the Public the proper descriptions of them; the Editor will therefore, perhaps, have the merit of having also brought forwards the Gentleman who has undertaken to write the Description of the Plants, who will make his name known to the Public, if his Description meets with approbation.

Having premised this, I shall no further venture to trespass on your time, than by subscribing myself, with many acknowledgments,

Your most obliged humble Servant,

STRICKLAND FREEMAN.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Having premised this, I shall no further venture to trespass on your time, than by subscribing myself, with many acknowledgments,

Your most obliged humble Servant,

STRICKLAND FREEMAN.

II. 15a

ONE FOLDED BLANK LEAF AND ONE DESIGN FOR 15b
TITLE-PAGE.

Select Specimens of Britain Plants

London:

printed for [illegible] by [illegible]

[illegible]

1797.

STRICKLAND, JULIANA

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS

Saxifrage granulata - White Saxifrage:
One watercolor with the plant details and no inscriptions for plate I, part I, 14 1/4 x 8 1/2 inches. Three uncolored proofs, etched with stipple and one is inscribed across bottom: "J.S.S. Saxifraga granulata Willm. Skelton sculpt." The other two contain pencil annotations. Six hand-colored proofs, engraved with stipple and two have the same inscription across the bottom. Two are folded and five contain pencil or brown ink annotations. Two folded leaves of manuscript text.

Saxifraga granulata White
[illegible]

Decandria Digynia
Generic Character

Cal. 5 dentatus
Cor. 5 petala
Caps. Infera 2 rostris, unilocularis polysperma, inter
stylos foramina dehiscens.

Cal. of 5 acute segments
Cor. of 5 petals
Caps. Inferior, with two beaks unilocular containing
many seeds opening between the styles

Specific Character

Sax. foliis radicalibus reniformibus, lobatis, [illegible]
ramoso radice granulata.
Sax. with reniform lobate radical leaves branching
stem & granulate root

Synonyms

Saxifraga foliis radicalibus reniformibus, obtuse
dentatis, caulinis palmatis
Saxifraga rotundifolia alba
Bauk Pin. B. Syn.

Reference to the Plate

The detached parts are

1. A Petal
2. The Receptacle, Germ, Stamina, and Pistils stript of the petals.
3. The same magnified.
4. The Capsule with its two beaks within the receptacle magnified.

Remarks.

After what has been said of the Saxifrage in general under the Species Hypnoides there will be little to remark upon this Species. The Radical Leaves which are supported upon long Petioles, are reniform, or kidney shaped, hairy, lobate, or as Gather has perhaps more accurately expressed it, obtusely dentate. The Cauline Leaves are of the same shape or nearly but smaller and sessile. The Stem is also hairy & shooting into branches rises sometimes to the height of a foot. At the top are a few small clusters of large white flowers. But what discriminates it most certainly is the Root, the granulated form of which has furnished its trivial name.

It loves dry Meadows, & flowers in April & May.

This plant was drawn from a specimen taken from the [illegible] garden but grows plentifully [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] — [illegible] 514

As this is the leading or principal species of the English Saxifrages it would perhaps be better to transpose what has been said of the Saxifrages in general from the article S: hypn: & insert it under the present.

[illegible] —

[illegible] the root [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] —

Saxifraga granulata White Saxifrage
Cl. & Ord:
Decandria Digynia
Generic Character

Cal. 5-dentatus
Cor. 5 petala
Caps. - Infera 2 rostris, unilocularis, polysperma, inter stylos foramine dehiscens. -

Cal. of 5 acute segments
Cor. of 5 petals
Caps - Inferior, with two beaks, unilocular, containing many seeds opening betwixt the stylos.

Specific Character

Sax. foliis radicalibus reniformibus, lobatis, caule ramoso, radice granulata. -

Sax. with reniform lobate radical leaves branching stem & granulate root. -

Synonyms

Saxifraga foliis radicalibus reniformibus, obtuse dentatis caulinis palmatis.

Saxifraga rotundifolia alba. Bauh. Pin. R. Syn.

Reference to the Plate

The detached parts are

1 A Petal.
2 The Receptacle, Germ, Stamina, and Pistils stript of the Petals
3 The same magnified.
4 The Capsular with its two beaks within the receptacle magnified.—

Remarks

After what has been said of the Saxafrage in general under the species Hypnoides there will be little to remark upon this species. The Radical leaves which are supported upon long Petioles, are reniform or kidney shaped, hairy, lobate, or as Haller has & perhaps more accurately expressed it, — obtusely dentate. The Cauline leaves are of the same shape, or nearly, but smaller and sessile. The stem is also hairy & shooting into branches rises sometimes to the height of a foot at the top are a few small clusters of large white flowers. But what discriminates it most certainly is the Root, the granulated form of which has furnished its trivial name. It loves dry Meadows, & flowers in

April & May

As this is the heading or princi-
-pal species of the English Saxifrages it
would perhaps be better to transpose
what has been said of the Saxifrages in
general from the article Hypn. &
insert it under the present —

Saxifraga
granulata.

Hatton fecit Lancup.

The hairs rather too strong otherwise
the whole plant very well

The green chiefly composed of
Mineral yellow & Antwerp Blue.
no white should be added
as in these —

Saxifraga granulata.

I. I. I.

Will.m Skelton sculp.t

Saxifraga granulata.

A. A. d.

Will.m Skelton sculp.t

Saxifraga granulata.

Will.m Skelton sculp.t

STRICKLAND, JULIANA

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS

Saxifrage hypnoides - Trifid Saxifrage: Five colored proofs (two folded) for plate 2, part I, etched with stipple and two are inscribed across the bottom: "J.S.S. Saxifraga hypnoides Willm. Skelton sculpt.," all with pencil annotations. Two uncolored proofs, etched with stipple and pencil annotations. Three folded leaves of manuscript text.

Saxifraga Hypnoides. Trifid Saxifrage

Cl: & Ord:

Decandria Digynia

Gen. Char.

Cal. — 5 dentatus
Cor. — 5 petala
Caps. infra, 2 rostris, unilocularis polysperma inter stylos foramine dehiscens

Cal. five acute segments
Cor. of five petals
Caps. inferior, with two beaks, unilocular, containing many seeds, opening betwixt the styles

Spec. Char.

Sax. foliis caulinis linearibus, integris trifidisve stolonibus procumbentibus, caule nudiusculo.—

Sax. with stem leaves lineas, some entire some trifid, trailing scions, flower stem almost bare.—

Synon.

Saxifraga foliis petiolatis, trifidis, caule subfolioso viscido. — Hall:
Saxifraga muscosa trifido folio. Tourn. R. Sp.
Sedum album trifido folio — Bauh. Pin. —

Reference to the Plate

Beside the whole plant this plate shews the three following detached figures magnified —

1 A petal —

2 The Receptacle Calyx. Germ, Stamina and pistils stript of the petals.

3 The Capsule with its two beaks, within the Receptacle. —

Remarks.

The Saxifrage is a comprehensive Genus. Gmelin in his Edition of the Systema naturae enumerates fifty two species. some of these are held in ~~high~~ estimation for their beauty. The whole Genus takes its name, as its etymology implies, from having been once supposed to possess powerful qualities for dissolving the human Calculus. having given the Generic character above in the technical terms I shall only add as a remark belonging to the whole Genus, that there is something curious in the beaks of the Capsule. The Germ when ripe opens betwixt the two styles, which are persistent & separating from each other with the two sides of the Germ now become the Capsule form that appearance of beaks or Horns exhibited in the Plate.

The Hypnoides takes

its name from the resemblance it bears when out of flower to moss. and from the close & compact manner in which the radical branches grow. the stolos or runners being of a reddish brown, it has been vulgarly called the Ladies ensign. —

The whole of this little plant which rises three or four inches, sometimes more has a pretty appearance. — The flowers are of a greenish white colour. It bears a dry, light soil, & flowers in May, June and July. —

Saxifraga Hypnoides. Trifid Saxifrage.

Cl. & Ord.

Decandria Digynia.

Gen. Char.

Cal. 5-dentatus.

Cor. 5-Petala.

Caps. infera, 2-rostris, uniloculares, poly-
: sperma, inter stylos foramine de-
: hiscens.

Cal. of 5 acute segments

Cor. of 5 petals.

Caps. inferior, with two beaks, unilo-
: cular, containing many seeds,
opening betwixt the styles.

Spec: Char:

Sax. Foliis caulinis linearibus, inte-
: gris, trifidisve, Stolonibus pro-
: cumbentibus caule nudiusculo.

Sax. With stem leaves linear, some en-
tire some trifid, trailing ~~stalks~~ scions
~~of the bottom~~ & ~~the~~ flower stem
almost bare.

Synon.

Saxifraga foliis petiolatis, trifidis, caule
subfolioso, viscido. Hall:

Saxifraga muscosa, trifidofolio. Tourn. R. Inst.

Sedum album trifido folio.
Bauh. Pin.

Saxifraga hypnoides Hudson 182. A. Ox. 9. 26 Withering 435.

Reference to the plate.

Beside the whole plant this plate shews three following detached figures magnified.

1. A petal
2. The Receptacle, Calyx, Germ, Stamina and Pistils stript of the petals.
3. The Capsule with its two seeds, within the Receptacle.

Remarks.

The Hyperoides Lakes

its name from the resemblance it bears ~~at~~ ~~a certain time of the year~~ to Moss, when out of flower ~~to Moss. And~~ & from the close & compact manner in which the radical branches grow. The Stolos or runners ~~being~~ are of a reddish brown; ~~it~~ It has been vulgarly call'd the Ladies' cushion.

The whole of this little plant which rises three or four inches, sometimes more has a pretty appearance. The flowers are of a greenish white colour. It loves a dry, light soil, & flowers in May, June and July.

Saxifraga Hypnoides Trifid Saxifrage

Cl. & Ord.

Decandria Digynia

Gen. Char.

Cal. 5 dentatus

Cor. 5 petala

Caps. infera 2 rostris unilocularis, polyspermas

Stylos foramine dehiscens

Cal. of 5 acute segments

Cor. of 5 petals

Caps. inferior with two beaks unilocular, contain

ing many seeds opening betwixt the styles

Spec. Char.

Sax. Foliis caulinis linearibus, integris, trifi

disve, stolonibus procumbentibus, caule nudiusculo

Saxx. with stem leaves lineas, some entire, some

trifid, trailing scions & flowers stem almost bare.

Synon.

Saxifraga foliis petiolatis, trifidis, caule sub

foliosis, viscido Hall:

Saxifraga muscosa trifido-folio. Tourn. R. Syn:

Sedum album trifido folio. Bauh. Pin.

Reference to the Plate

Beside the whole plant this Plate shews the
three following detached figures magnified.

1. A petal
2. The Receptacle, Calyx, germ, Stamina
and Pistils stript of the Petals.
3 The Capsule with its two beaks,
with the Receptacle.

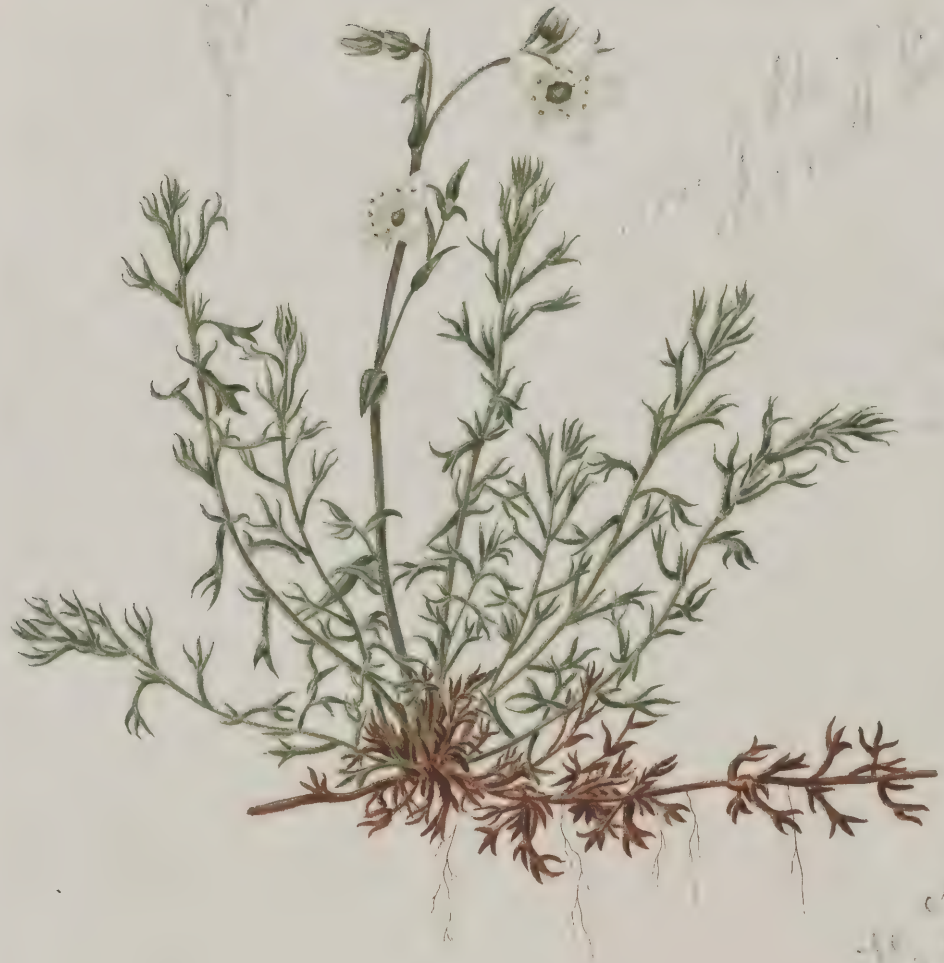
Remarks.

The Saxifrage is a comprehensive Genus.
Linnæus in his Edition of the Systema Na-
ture enumerates fifty two species. some of
these are held in estimation for their beauty.
The whole genus takes its name, as its
etymology implies, having been once supposed
a possess powerful qualities for dissolving
the Lumar Calculus. Having given the Generic
character above, in the technical terms, I
shall only add as a remark belonging to the
whole Genus, that there is something curious
in the head of the Capsules. The germ when
ripe opens between the two styles, which are
persistent, & separates from each other with
the two sides of the germ now become the
Capsule form that appearance of beaks or
horns characteristic in the Plate.

The Hydrocotyle takes its name from the
resemblance it bears when out of flower
to moss. and from the close & compact manner
in which the radical branches grow the
stolos or runners being of a reddish brown, it

has been vulgarly called the Ladies cush-
ion. —

The whole of this little plant which
rises three or four inches, sometimes
more has a pretty appearance. The
flowers are of a greenish white colour.
It flowers under a light veil, & flowers in
May, June and July. —



1 2 3

Saxifraga hypnoides.

A.A.A.

1 2 3

Saxifraga hypnoides.

A.B.L.

Wm. Skelton sculp.

Serapias latifolia.

Will.m Skelton sculp.t

Smith

No 1

Serapias latifolia.

F.L.S.

Willm. Skelton sculp.t

Serapias latifolia.

A.L.L.

Willm. Skelton sculp.t

STRICKLAND, JULIANA

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS

Serapias latifolia - Broad Leaved Hellebore: One watercolor inscribed in pencil lower left: "J.L.," for plate 3, part I, 14 3/8 x 8 5/16 inches. One etched uncolored proof. Inscribed across bottom: "J.S.S. Serapias Latifolia Willm. Skelton sculpt." Four etched hand-colored proofs with pencil or brown ink annotations. Four leaves of manuscript text (three are folded).

No 3

Serapias Latifolia. Broad-leaved Helleborine.

Class and Order.

Gynandria Diandria.

Generic Character.

Cor: patens, 5 petala

Nect.m Ovatum gibbum, Labio ovato.

Peric: Caps: Infera, trigona 3 valvis 1 locularis

Cor: spreading, with 5 petals.

Nect.y Ovate, gibbous, with an ovate lip.

Peric. A Capsule, inferior, ~~trigonous~~ three cornered.
with three valves & one cell.

Specific Character.

Serapias, Foliis ovatis, amplexicaulibus.
floribus pendulis.

Helleborine, with ovate leaves, embracing
the stem & pendulous flowers.

Synonyms.

Helleborine, ~~Latifolia~~, Montana.
~~Ger.~~ Raij. Syn:
R: Pin.

Ylle Elleborine, Flore viridente. Park.
Epipactis, Foliis amplexicaulibus,
Ovato-lanceolatis, labello
lanceolato.
Haller. Hist. 1. 7. 20

Serapias latifolia. Hudson 393 2d Edit.
Wetherang 393 2d Edit.

X

Reference to the Plate.

The detached parts are the Coral, the Germen, with the Nectary and the Capsule.

Remarks.

The Orchises from the beauty and singular construction of their flowers, & some of them from their extreme rarity have always been an object of the Botanists most curious search. In the older systems they were distinguished from each other chiefly by the diversity of the root, for which Linnæus has judiciously substituted that of the Nectary. A careful attention to the Varieties of this plant which will soon enable the young Student to discriminate the several Genera ~~with infallible certainty~~. The Nectary of the Serapias may be considered as a sixth Petal; and its peculiarity consists in its Ovate, hollow shape, gibbous underneath, which has been compared not unaptly to an embowed Fly. XX The Serapias Latifolia, of which the annexed plate will give a good idea, is distinguished immediately by the elegance of its figure, & the pendulous direction of the flowers, the colour of which is

X

"[illegible] detached parts of this plant are

The Corol.

[illegible] & Nectary

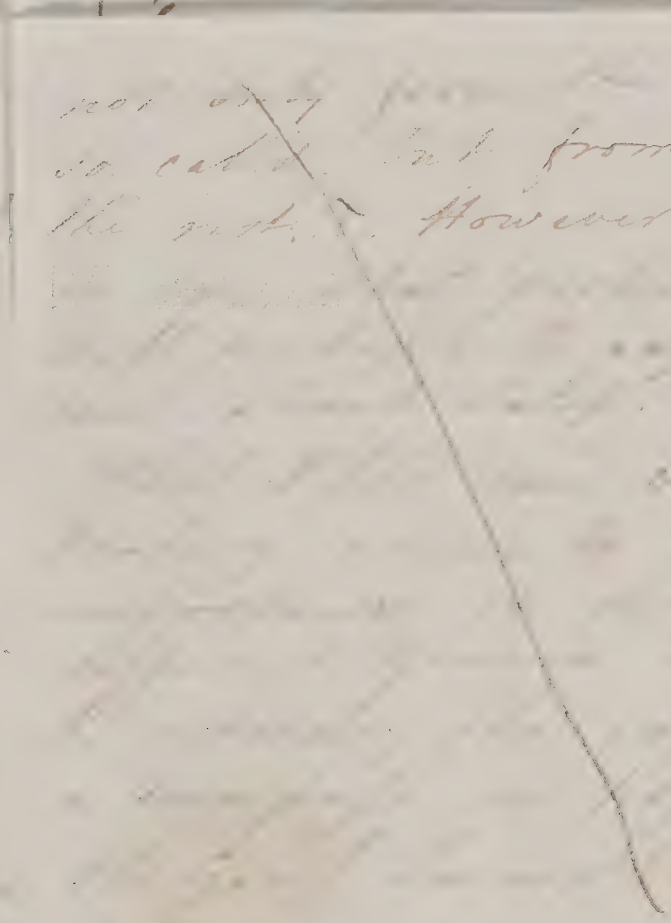
[illegible] Capsule

& Opening under the Keel

remarks (over leaf)

3. or 4 [illegible]

not have given



"Remarks.

XX

a mixture of pale green & dusky purple.

It is well known that the Salep brought to us from the East is procurd from some or all of the Plants of this tribe. A method was discoverd not long ago in England of procuring the same nutritive food from the Orchises of our own country. This may be seen in the British Encyclopædia or the Annual Register for the Year 1770. Nothing respecting the orchid ought to be mentioned with the terapeas. —

It loves a dry, chalky, or sandy situation; and flowers in July & August. The Specimen, here presented, was found in a wood near Henley Oxfordshire & is far from being uncommon in that part of the kingdom.

Reference to the plate.

The detached parts are the Corol,
the Germen, with the Nectary & Capsule.

Remarks.

The Serapias latifolia, of which the
annexed plate will give a good idea
is distinguished immediately by the
elegance of its figure, and the pendu-
lous direction of the flowers, the color
of which is a mixture of pale Green
& dusky purple.

It loves a dry Chalky, or Sandy
Situation, and flowers in July & August.

The Specimen here presented was
found in a Wood near Henley Oxfordshire
and is far from being uncommon in
that part of the Kingdom.

Serapias Latifolia.

Broad leaved Helleborine.

Class & order.

Gynandria Diandria.

Generic character

Cor: Patens, 5 petala

Nect: Ovatum, gibbum, Labio Ovato.

Peric: Capsu: infera, trygona, 3 Valvis
1 Locularis.

Cor: Spreading with 3 petals.

Nect. Ovate, Gibbous, with an Ovate lip.

Peric: A Capsule, inferior, three cornered.
with three valves & one cell.

Specific Character.

Serapias, foliis ovatis, amplexicaulibus
floribus pendulis. —

Helleborine, Latifolia, Montana
Ger: Ray.

Elleborine, Flora viridente. Park:

Epipactis, floribus amplexicaulibus,
ovato-lanceolatis labello
lanceolato. —

Haller.

Serapias Latifolia

Broad leaved Helleborine.

Class and Order

Gynandria Diandria.

Generic character.

Cor: patens, 5 petales

Nect.m Ovatum, Gibbum, Labio Ovato.

Peric: Caps: Infera trigona 3 valvis
1 locularis.

Cor: spreading, with 5 petals.

Nect. Ovate, gibbous, with an Ovate lip.

Peric. A capsule, inferior, three cornered
with three valves & one cell.

Specific character.

Serapias, foliis ovatis, amplexicaulibus
floribus pendulis.

Helleborine with Ovate leaves, embracing
the Stem & pendulous flowers.

Synonyms.

Helleborine, Latifolia Montana
Ger: Ray.

Helleborine, flore viridente. Park:

Epipactis, floribus amplexicaulibus
Ovato-lanceolatis, labello
lanceolato
Haller.

Reference to the Plate

The detached parts are the coral,
the Germen, with the Nectary & the Capsule

Remarks.

The Serapias Latifolia, of which the
annexed plate will give a good idea,
is distinguished immediately by the
elegance of its figure, and the pendulous
direction of the flowers, the colour of
which is a mixture of pale green &
dusky purple. — It loves a Chalky
or Sandy situation; and flowers in
July and August.

The Specimen here presented was
found in a Wood near Henley Oxfordshire
and is far from being uncommon in
that part of the Kingdom. —

Calyx 0. Petals 5. Serapias Nectarium the length of the
Petals, oval, gibbous; base excavated, bifid;
lip oval. Spur 0. Bulbs fibrous ——
1 Latifolia. Broad leaved Helleborine —.
Stem 2 feet high, smooth. Leaves oval,
sheathing, large. Flowers 30, on a loose spike
pendant, brownish green. Lip obtuse, notched
equal with the petals. Fruit pendulous.
2 Grandiflora. White flowered ff.
Flowers large, white erect. ~~Lip shorter~~
~~than the~~ Leaves ensiform. Lip obtuse
shorter than the petals, with three
prominent yellow lines ——

Where Rosa Villosa grows?
What the Snake Root?

Pattern for colouring —

Transparent color made with Indian Ink & Prussian blue, with a very little gumboge. The shades just on first with the same colour.

With this Leaf the best colour. It is Verditer & patent yellow. The shades put on first with black with a little blue mixed with it & a little touched up at the last with red for y patent yellow adding a very little Prussian blue to give more strength to the shade.

STRICKLAND, CHARLOTTE

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS

Brassica oleracea - Sea Cabbage:
One pencil and wash drawing, 16 x 12 11/16 inches, with no inscriptions for plate 4, part I.
Three folded leaves of manuscript text.

No 4.

Brassica Oleracea. Sea Cabbage.
Cl: & Ord.

Tetradynamia Siliquosa.

Gen: Char:

Calyx tetraphyllus, erectus, connivens. Glandula inter stamina breviora et Pistillum, interq; longiora et Calicem.

Calyx tetraphyllous, erect, connivent. Glands four, one betwixt each of the shorter stamens & the Pistil, & one betwixt each of the longer stamens & the Calyx. The seeds globose.

Specific Character

Br. Radice caulescente, tereti, carnosa.

Cab. With a caulescent, ~~[illegible]~~ columnar ~~cal, &~~ fleshy root.

Synon:

Brassica radice alba. Tourn. 219

Brassica maritima arborea [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] 2. [illegible] [illegible] 93.

Brassica oleracea ~~Withering [illegible]~~ Hudson 289. 2d Edit.
Withering 708. 2d Edit.

Reference to the plate.

The two plates represent besides a whole branch of the plant, the following detached parts, magnified.

1. The Calyx, containing the Stamina, and Pistil, but not the Corols.
2. The Stamina with their anthers, the germ and pistil growing from the Receptacle & exhibiting two of the four glands stript of the calyx.
3. A detached Petal.
4. The Pistil.
5. The Silique.
6. A single seed.

Remarks.

There will be little occasion to make many observations upon a plant so universally known as this most profitable esculent. From the highest antiquity it has been celebrated both for the salubrity of its juice & as an external application in inflammatory cases. Scarce any plant sports with greater variety, or changes so frequently according to the diversity of its soil. Our kitchen gardens by their numerous varieties, both of

the headed, & open leav'd sorts, sufficiently demonstrate this. It sometimes will pass from one variety to another upon being transplanted, & upon returning to its first situation resume its original form. The Specimen here given is the Sylvestris, — the Wild or Sea Cabbage. It is call'd by Morison, — Brassica Maritima, arborea, sive procerior, ramosa, from its place of growth, its magnitude and its numerous branches. The Stalk is biennial, sometimes perennial, thick & Spongy; rising to the height of three feet or upwards, ~~three feet high or more~~. The leaves are large, oblong & laciniated; of a green colour, with a slight glaucous shade, and a purplish red at the base of the Rib. The stem towards the top sends out numerous branches bearing yellow flowers. It is a very useful plant, as it is said to receive no injury from the severest frost.

Tho' not frequent it grows in some parts of the kingdom, — on the banks of Rivers, or near the Sea Coast; especially in the neighbourhood of Dover. This plate was a Specimen gathered in the neighbourhood of Bath. taken from ~~one near Bath~~.

It flowers in May & June.

Brassica oleracea Sea Cabbage

P. & Wd.

Tetradynamia Siliquosa.

Gen: Char:

Calyx tetraphyllus erectus, connivens.
Glandula inter stamina breviora et Pistillum interque longiora et calicem.

Calyx tetraphyllous erect, connivent.
Glands four, one betwixt each of the shorter stamens & the Pistil & one betwixt each of the longer stamens & the Calyx. The seeds globose.

Specific Character

Br. Radice caulescente, tereti, carnosa.

Cab. with a caulescent columnar fleshy root.

Synon:

Brassica radice alba. Tourn.

Reference to the Plate

The two plates represent besides a whole branch of the plant the following detach'd parts magnified —

1 The Calyx, containing the Stamina, and Pistil, but not the Corols.

2 The Stamina with their authors the germ & pistil growing from the Receptacle & exhibiting two of the four glands, stript of the calyx &c. —

3 A detach'd Petal

4 The Pistil

5 The Silique

6 A single seed.

Remarks

There will be little occasion to make many observations upon a plant so universally known as this most profitable esculent. From the highest antiquity it has been celebrated both for the salubrity of its juice and as an external application in inflammatory cases. Scarce any plant sports with greater variety or changes so frequently according to the diversity of its soil. Our kitchen gardens by their numerous varieties, both of the headed & open head'd sorts, sufficiently demonstrate this. It sometimes will pass from one variety to another upon being transplanted and upon returning to its first situation reassume its original form

The Specimen Line given is the Sylvestris /
The wild or Sea Cabbage. It is called by
Morison — Brassica, Maritima,
arborea, sive procerior, ramosa, from its
place of growth, its magnitude and its
numerous branches. The stalk is biennial
sometimes perennial; — thick and strong;
three foot high or more, The leaves are large
oblong & laciniated; of a green colour, with a
slight glaucous shade, and a purplish
red at the base of the rib. The stem towards
the top sends out numerous branches bearing
yellow flowers. It is a very useful plant,
as it is said to receive no injury from the
severest frost. —
Tho' not frequent it grows in some part
of the kingdom, — on the sea Coast of Devon
or near the sea coast, especially in the
neighbourhood of Dover. This plant was
taken from one near Bath.
It flowers in May & June.

Brassica oleracea — Sea Cabbage

Cl. & Ord:

Tetradynamia Siliquosa

Gen. Char.

Calix tetraphyllus erectus connivens.
Glandulae inter stamina breviora & Pistillum, interque longiora & calicem.

Calix tetraphyllus, erect, connivent.
Glands four, one betwixt each of the shorter stamens at the Pistil & one betwixt each of the longer stamens & the calyx. The seeds globose.

Specific Character

Br. Radice caulescente, tereti, carnosa.
Cab. with a caulescent columnar fleshy root.

Synon.

Brassica radice alba — Tourn. —

Reference to the Plate

The two plates represent besides a whole branch of the plant, the following detach'd parts, magnified

1 The Calyx, containing the Stamina, and Pistil but not the Carels.

2 The Stamina with their Authors, the germ and pistil growing from the Receptacle, & exhibiting two of the four glands, strip'd of the calyx. —

3 A detach'd Petal.

4 The Pistil.

5 The Silique

6 A single seed.

Remarks

~~There will be little occasion to make many observations upon a plant so universally known as this most profitable esculent.~~ From the highest antiquity the cabbage has been celebrated both for the salubrity of its juice and as an external application in inflammatory cases. Scarce any plant sports with greater variety, or changes so frequently according to the diversity of its soil & culture. Our kitchen gardens by their numerous varieties both of the headed & open leaved sorts sufficiently demonstrate this. It sometimes will pass from one variety to another upon being transplanted, & from returning to its first situation reassume its original form. — The Specimen here given is the Sylvestres. — The wild or sea Cabbage. It is called by Morrison. ——

Brassica Maritima, arborea, sive procerior, ramosa from its place of growth, its magnitude and its numerous branches. The stalk is biennial sometimes perennial thick & spongy, rising to the height of three feet or upwards ~~three foot high or more~~. The leaves are large, oblong & laciniated, of a green colour, with a slight glaucous shade and a purplish red at the base of the Rib. The stem towards the top sends out numerous branches bearing yellow flowers. △ ~~It is a very useful Plant, as it is said to receive no injury from the severest frost~~ Tho' not frequent it grows in some parts of the Kingdom on the Banks of Rivers, or near the Sea Coast, especially in the neighbourhood of Dover; this plate was taken from one near Bath.

To flowers in May & June.

\# This plant being the parent of a family as numerous, as ~~uni~~ profitable & universally known, there is little occasion to make many observations upon it. —

△ It might prove a valuable acquisition to the Agriculturist as it is said to receive no injury from the severest frost; in which instance it might ~~prove~~ in some degree supercede the use of ~~its more tender species & congener~~ the more tender species or varieties, the turnip, or the Kape or ~~colewath~~ colewath as differently called. —

[illegible]

STRICKLAND, CHARLOTTE

6

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS

Verbascum blattaria - Moth Mullein:
One uncolored proof, etched with stipple, for plate 1, part II. Three folded leaves of manuscript text.

Verbascum Blattaria.
Moth Mullein.

Class & Order.
Pentandria Monogynia.

Generic Character.

Cor: Rotata, subæqualis.
Caps. 2 locularis, 2 Valvis, Polysperma.

Cor: Wheel-shaped. the segments somewhat unequal.
Caps. Two celled, two valved, containing many seeds.

Specific Character.

Verb: Foliis amplexicaulibus, oblongis, glabris, Pedunculis solitariis.

Mull: with smooth oblong leaves embracing the stem; the Pedunculs solitary.

Synon.

V. Spica varissima, foliis glabris, serratis, cordato-lanceolatis, imis semipinnatis, superioribus amplexicaulibus. Haller.

Blattaria lutea, folio oblongo laciniato. Bauh. Pin.

Reference to the Plate.

Besides the root, stem, & flowers there are exhibited in detached figures the wheel shaped coral, the calyx, germen and style, and two views of a stamen magnified with a villous purple cover. Both the Stamina and Style are usually a little inclind. Haller's specific description of the Leaf seems to approach nearest to the Specimen here represented.

Remarks.

Some of the Mulleins, & this amongst the rest, possess no inconsiderable share of beauty; tho' they are referrd by Linnæus to the order of Luridæ, or dismal. This name he has given to those plants whose forbidding appearance indicates something of a poisonous quality. Medicinal Virtues have been ascribed to them; both as external applications in inflammatory Swellings, & when taken inwardly for disorders in the breast. This Species is said to derive its name

from being supposed to be a strong
allurement to the Moth. It delights
in a dry, gravelly, or chalky soil. It is an
annual. Its flowers in June & July.

This Specimen was gathered in the neighbourhood
Henley on Thames in particular path by Beech Woods

Verbascum Blattaria.

Moth Mullein.

Class and Order

Pentandria Monogynia

Generic character.

Cor: Rotate, subæqualis.

Caps: 2 locularis, 2 Valvis, Polysperma.

Cor: Wheelshaped - the segments somewhat unequal.

Caps. Two celled, two valved, containing many seeds.

Specific Character.

Verb: Foliis amplexicaulibus - oblongis, glabris, Pedunculis solitariis.

Mullein with smooth oblong leaves, embracing the stem; the Pedincles solitary.

Synon:

V. Spica variformia, foliis glabris, serratis, cordato-lanceolatis, imis semipinnatis, superioribus - amplexicaulibus

Haller.

Blattaria lutea, folio oblongo laciniato. — Bauh. pin.

Reference to the Plate

Besides the root, stem, and flowers there are exhibited in detached figures the wheel shaped coral, the calyx, germen & style, and two views of the stamens, with a bilbous purple cover magnified. Both the stamina and style are usually a little enclined. Hallers specific description of the leaf seems to approach nearest to the specimen here represented.

Remarks

Some of the Mullein, and this among the rest, possess no inconsiderable share of beauty; tho' they are ranged by Linnæus in the order of Luridæ or dismals. This name he has given to those plants whose forbidding appearance indicates something of a poisonous quality. Medicinal virtues have been ascribed to them, both as external applications in inflammatory swellings, and when taken inwardly for disorders in the breast. This species is said to derive its name from being supposed to be a strong allurement to the Moth. It delights in a dry Gravelly, or Chalky

soil. it is biennial and flowers in
June & July. — This specimen was
gathered in the Neighbourhood of Henley
on Thames where it is plentiful. &
is also to be found

Verbascum Blattaria
Moth Mullein. —

Class and Order.
Pentandria Monogynia

Generic Character.

Cor: Rotata subæqualis.
Caps: 2 loccularis 2 valvis, Polysperma.

Cor: Wheel-shaped, the segments somewhat unequal.
Caps: Two celled, two valved, containing many seeds.

Specific character.

Verb: Foliis amplexicaulibus, oblongis glabris, pedunculis solitariis.
Mull: with smooth oblong leaves, embracing the Stem; peduncles solitary.

Synon:

V. Spica cariosima, foliis glabris, serratis, cordato-lanceolatis, imis semipinnatis, superioribus amplexicaulibus
Haller.

Blattaria lutea, folio oblongo laciniato.
Bauh. Pin:

References to the plate.

Besides the root, stem, and flower, there are exhibited in detached figures the wheel shaped coral, the Calyx, germen & Style, and two veins of the Stamen, with a villous purple cover magnified. Both the Stamina & Style are usually a little inclined. Haller's specific Description of the leaf seems to approach nearest to the Specimen here represented.

Remarks.

Some of the Mallows, and this among the rest, possess no inconsiderable share of beauty; tho' they are referred by Linnæus to this order of Lunidæ or dismals.

This name he has given to those plants whose forbidding appearance indicates something of a poisonous quality.

Medicinal virtues have been ascribed to them, both as external applications in inflamatory swellings, & when taken inwardly for disorders in the breast.

This species is said to derive its name

This Species is said to derive its name from being supposed to be a strong allurement to the Moth. It delights in a dry, gravelly or Chalky soil It is a biennial & flowers in June & July × withering sage Annesal. This Specimen was gathered * in the Neighbourhood of Henley on Thames ~~where there are patches of it~~ in particular parts of the Beech Woods — ~~and is also found~~ [illegible]

in the Chalk Cliff below the Scotts wood near Medenham Bucks.

[illegible] of the [illegible] should be mentioned in the description —

STRICKLAND, JULIANA

7

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS

Denteria bulbifera - Bulbiferous Toothwort: One watercolor inscribed in pencil lower left: "J.L.," for plate 2, part II, 14 3/8 x 8 3/4 inches. One watercolor without inscriptions of the plant details for plate 2, part II, 2 15/16 x 9 3/4 inches. Two folded etched with stipple hand-colored proofs with pencil annotations. One leaf of manuscript text.

Dentaria bulbifera. — Bulbiferous Toothwort

Cl. et Ord.

Tetradynamia siliquosa.

Generic Character.

Siliqua elastice dissiliens, valvulis revolutis.
Stigma emarginatum. Calyx longitudinaliter con-
-nivens
Silique bursting elastically, with the valves rol-
-led back.
Stigma emarginate. Calyx converging lengthwise.

Specific Character.

Dentaria foliis inferioribus pinnatis, summis
simplicibus.
Toothwort with the lower leaves pinnate, the
upper simple.

Syn.

Dentaria bulbifera. Lin. sp. pl. 912.
Dentaria baccifera. Clus. hist. 2. 121. 1.
Dentaria heptaphyllos baccifera. Bauh. pin. 322.
Coralloides. Cord. hist. 151.
Bulbiferous Coral-wort. Smith Engl. Bot. 309.

Remarks.

The Dentaria bulbifera is one of the rare British plants, occurring only in some particular spots, & growing in woods & shady [illegible] situations. The following are commemorated by our British botanists as the places where it has hitherto been discovered. viz. Highreed & Foxholes woods near Mayfield in Sussex, where it was observed by Parkinson: [illegible] Old Park wood near Harefield, where it was found by Blackstone; & the woods between Beaconsfield & Wycomb in Bucks, where, on the authority of Mr Hudson, it is even plentiful.

It is generally about a foot in height, & the upper part of the stem is sometimes slightly wreathed, as in the present specimen. The plant takes its name from the remarkable construction of the root, which consists of a series of thick, whitish scales, bearing a fancied resemblance to teeth. The flowers are seldom observed to be succeeded by perfect seeds, but the plant is principally increased by small bulbs, which, rising from the bosoms of the leaves, fall off & germinate. It usually flowers in April or May.

The individual specimen here represented was raised in the botanic garden of Mr Sole of Bath; having been successfully introduced there from its native soil [illegible] at Harefield.

The several parts of fructification, somewhat larger than their natural size are exhibited at the bottom of the plate.

No 1

STRICKLAND, CHARLOTTE 8

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS

Gnaphalium dioicum - Mountain Cudweed:
Two watercolors, both measuring 14 3/8 x 8 5/8 inches, for plate 3, part II. One is inscribed top center: "Gnaphalium dioicum" and both are signed in lower left corners: "C.L." Seven hand-colored proofs, etched with stipple and one is inscribed across the bottom: "Gnaphalium dioicum Willm. Skelton sculpt," two are folded and all have pencil annotations. Three uncolored proofs, ethced with stipple and all have pencil annotations. One leaf of manuscript text.

The Gnaphalium dioicum or Mountain
Cudweed is remarkable for afford-
-ing an example of a sexual de-
-viation from the rest of the genus than
for any degree of splendor, the flow-
-ers, though closely
examined, are by no means void of
beauty.

It is generally
found on dry & sterile soils, flowering
in May & June. The male plants
have commonly white, & the female
reddish flowers: the grouped or heads
of these latter are also of a more
ovate or lengthened shape than those
of the former. It must be further ob-
-served, that the sexual difference in
the flowers of this species of Gnapha-
-lium is not always complete, but is
subject to considerable mixture or va-
-riety in different individuals, herma-
-phrodite florets being often inter-
-mixed with the rest. The figures at
the bottom of the plate exhibit the seve-
-ral parts of the florets both in their natu-
-ral size, & magnified.

Gnaphalium dioicum. — Mountain Cudweed.

Cl: et Ord.

Syngenesia Polygamia-superflua.

Generic Character.

Recept. nudum. Pappus plumosus. Cal. im-
-bricatus; squamis marginalibus rotundatis,
scariosis, coloratis.

Receptacle naked. Down feathery. Calyx im-
-bricated; the marginal scales rounded, scarious,
& coloured.

Specific Character.

Gnaphalium sarmentis procumbentibus, cau-
-le simplicissimo, corymbo simplici; floribus dioicis.

Cudweed with procumbent runners, simple stalk
& corymb, & dioecious flowers.

Syn.

Gnaphalium dioicum. Linn. sp. pl. 1199.
Filaginella minor. Dod. pempt. 68.
Gnaphalium montanum seu Pes cati.
Park. theat. 690.
Mountain Cudweed, or Cat's-foot.
Smith. Engl. Bot. 267.

Remarks

Gnaphalium dioicum

STRICKLAND, CHARLOTTE

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS

Rosa villosa - Apple Rose:
One watercolor inscribed in pencil top right: "Rosa Villosa," for plate 4, part II, 14 3/4 x 18 13/16 inches. Another watercolor of Rosa villosa with inscription top left: "Bishop," 15 13/16 x 10 3/4 inches. One watercolor without inscriptions of the plant details for plate 4, part II, 2 5/16 x 8 13/16 inches. Four uncolored proofs, engraved with stipple and pencil annotations Six hand-colored proofs, engraved with stipple and pencil annotations (three are folded). Five leaves of manuscript text (three are folded).

Rosa villosa. — Apple Rose.

These observations by Dr. Shaw

Cl. et Ord.

Icosandria Polygynia.

Generic Character.

Calyx urceolate, five-cleft, fleshy, contracted at the neck. Petals five.
Seeds numerous, hispid, fastened to the inside of the calyx.
Calyx [redacted] urceolatus, quinquefidus, carnosus, collo coarctatus. Petala quinque.
Semina plurima, hispida, calycis interiori lateri affixa.

Specific Character.

Rosa germinibus globosis pedunculisque hispidis, caule aculeis sparsis, petiolis aculeatis, foliis tomentosis.
Rose with the globular fruits & the footstalks hispid; the prickles on the stem [redacted] scattered & streightish, & the leaves downy, & their footstalks aculeated.

Syn.

Rosa villosa. Lin. sp. pl. 704.
Rosa pomo spinoso, folio hirsuto. Bauh. hist. 2. 38.
Rosa sylvestris pomifera major. Bauh. pin. 484.
Raii hist. 1472. syn. 455.
Apple Rose. Smith. Engl. Bot. 583.

Remarks.

This elegant species of Rose is principally found in the northern parts of our island, where it is by no means uncommon in open situations, & is readily distinguished from the rest of its British congeners by the bright appearance of its fruit. It is a shrub of upright growth, arising to the height of a few feet. The flowers are borne on the tops of the branches, seldom more than one, or two at the most on each: the leaves are downy, & possessed of a slight degree of fragrance.

The [redacted] several parts of fructification are expressed at the lower part of the plate

Rosa Villosa – Apple Rose
Class and Order. –
Icosandria Polygynia.
Generic character

Cor: 5 petala Obcordata
Cal: Urceolatus, demum baccatus, corolatus, unilocularis, superne apertus, seminibus osseis intus nidulantibus. —

Cor: Five petals, obcordate
Cal: Urceolate, quinquefid, fleshy, contracted at the neck; turning into a colord berry with one cell, open at the top, and hard seeds nestling within it.

Specefic character.

R: Germinibus Pedunculisque hispidis, caule, aculeis sparsis, Petiolis aculeatis, Foliis tomentosis.
R: The Germen & peduncle hispid, the Stalk & petiolis aculeate, the leaves downy.

Synonyms
Rosa Spinis rectis, foliis quinis, tomentosis, Pinnis rotundis spinosis. Haller
Rosa Sylvestris Pomifera Major.
Ray. Bauh. Pin:

Reference to the Plate

Besides the whole flower the plate contains the following detached parts.

1 a Petal

2 the Calyx

3 a Stamen ~~& Anthera~~ magnified

4 the Berry

5 a transverse Section of the ripe Berry shewing the seeds in their proper situation.

6 a seed

Remarks.

This beautiful Shrub which is easily distinguished by the preceding characters is not so frequent in this County as some of the other species, however it is often met with in the Northern Counties. Mr. Hudson mentions a variety that grows plentifully about London. The Berry contains a pulp of an agreable acid taste used sometimes as a Sweetmeat.

Rosa Villosa — Apple Rose —

Class & Order. —

Icosandria Polygynia.

Generic character.

Cor. 5 Petala obcordata

Cal. Urceolatus, demum baccatus, coloratus, unilocularis supra apertus, seminibus ossiis intus nidulantibus.

Cor: Five petals, obcordate.

Cal: Urceolate, quinquifid, fleshy, contracted at the neck, turning into a colord berry with one cell, open at the top, and hard seeds nestling within it.

Specific character

Ch: Germinibus, pedunculisque hispidis, caule aculeis sparsis, Petiolis aculeatis, foliis tomentosis.

Ch: The germen & peduncle hispid, the stalk and petiolis aculeate, the leaves downy.

Synonyms

Rosa Spinis rectis, foliis quinis tomentosis, pinnis rotundis, spinosis. Haller.

Rosa Sylvestris Pomifera Major. Ray. Bauh. Pin.

Reference to the Plate

Besides the whole Flower the Plate contains the following detached parts.

1 a Petal
2 The Calyx
3 a Stamen & Anthera magnified
4 The Berry
5 a transverse Section of the ripe Berry showing the Seeds in their proper Situation.

Remarks

This beautiful Shrub which is easily distinguished by the preceding characters is not so frequent in this Country, as some of the other species However it is often met with in the Northern Counties Mr. Hudson mentions a variety that grows plentifully about London. The Berry contains a Pulp of an agreeable acid taste used sometimes as a Sweetmeat.

Rosa Villosa. Apple Rose.

Class & Order.

Icosandria Polygynia.

Generic Character

Cor. 5 Petala Obcordata

Cal. Urceolatus, demum baccatus, coloratus, unilocularis, super. no. aperbis, seminibus ossei intus nidulantibus.

Cor. Five petals, obcordate,

Cal. Urceolate, quinquefid, fleshy, contracted at the Neck; turning into a colour'd Berry with one cell, open at the Top, & hard seeds nestling within it.

Specific Character

Germinibus Pedunculisque hispidis, Caule aculeis sparsis, Petiolis aculeatis, Foliis tomentosis.

The Germen & Pedunicle hispid, the stalk & Petioles aculeate, the Leaves downy.

Synonyms

Rosa Spinis rectis, foliis quinis tomentosis, Pinnis rotundis, spinosis. Haller.

Rosa Sylvestris Pomifera Major. Ray. Bauh. Pin.

Reference to the Plate.

Besides the whole Flower the Plate con:
:tains the following detach'd parts.

1 A Petal
2 The Caly ×
3 A Stamen & Anthera magnified
4 The Berry
5 A transverse Section of the ripe Berry shewing the Seeds in their proper situation

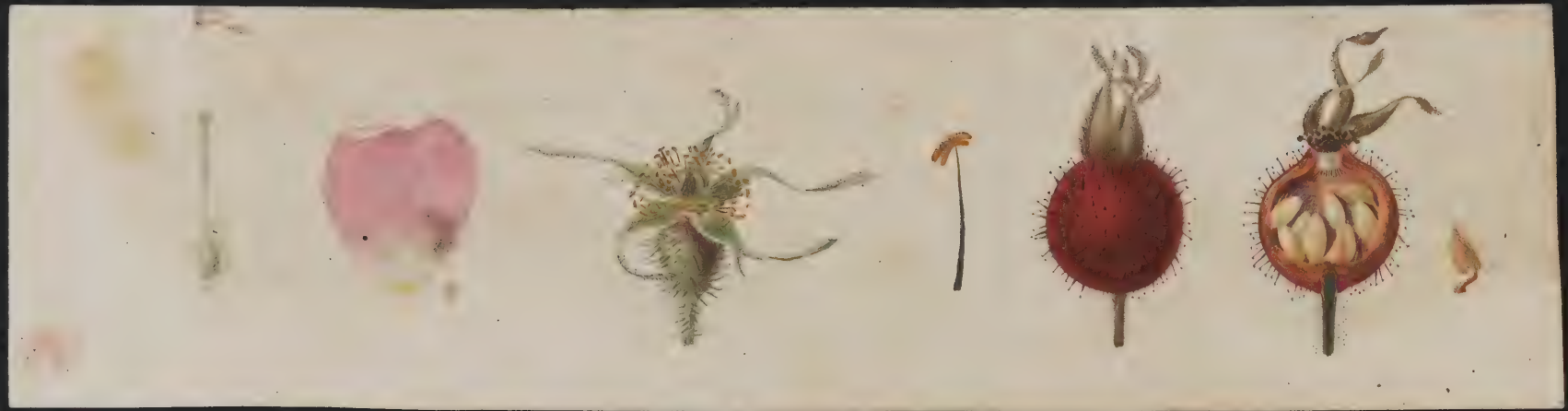
Remarks

This beautiful Shrub which is easily distinguish'd by the preceding cha:
:racters is not so frequent in this country ~~(what country?)~~ as some of the other Species. However it is often met with in the northern Counties. Mr. Hudson men:
:tions a Variety that grows plenti:
:fully about London. The Berry contains a Pulp of an agreeable acid taste us'd sometimes as a Sweetmeat. It has been used in medicine for

× [illegible] did the specimen grow, in what [illegible] situation met with?
[illegible]
[illegible] usually met with [illegible]

About the Ring I cannot say anything, never having seen it, nor does Withering notice it, If there is any thing that ought to be drawn I shall be obliged to my Sister to do it, I had intended to desire to have a plant sent me but it will be far better if she wd do it by one in perfection, — I have nothing to say of Hunters drawing but that I think his colours are not very transparent otherwise well done. — As to the Shadows they ought perhaps properly to be ~~always~~ Black but that cannot always be as it wd. often give them the appearance of a bad print; it wd. be too cold, where ever we can we put it underneath & then it does very well. — ~~Julia very much wants a plant of the Yellow Centaury, it grows in the same place as this Mallein, it is only the dessein she wants, so that~~ if my Sister wd. draw the

outline of the parts & lay on a dead color, & c. copy it & shade it, if she dont care for this trouble she must send a plant in a Tin pocket, as her drawing is quite complete & very pretty wanting only this. —



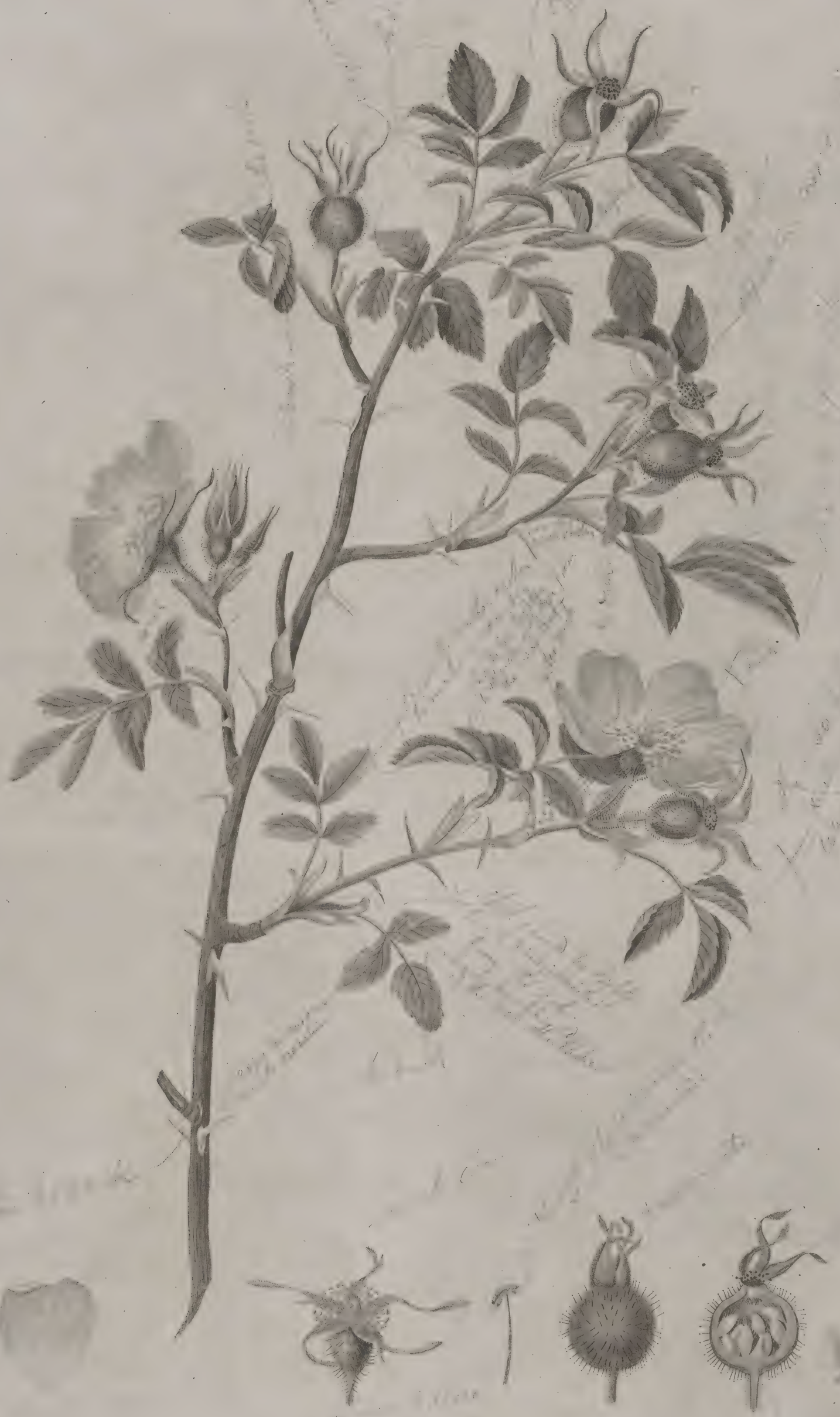
Edwards N°2.

Smith in a Letter

Rosa villosa

No 1.

Bindf



N° 2

Rosa

10

STRICKLAND, CHARLOTTE

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS

Symphytum officinale - Common Comfrey:
Two etched hand-colored proofs for plate 5, part II with pencil annotations. One folded leaf of manuscript text.

Symphytum officinale. — Common Comfrey.
Var.

Cl. et Ord.

Pentandria Monogynia.

Generic Character.

Corollæ limbus tubulato-ventricosus, fauce clausa radiis subulatis.

Corolla having the border tubular-ventricose; the throat closed by subulate rays.

Specific Character.

Symphytum foliis ovato-lanceolatis decurrentibus.

Comfrey with ovate-lanceolate decurrent leaves.

[redacted]

Syn.

Symphytum officinale. Lin. sp. pl. 195.
Symphytum magnum. Bauh. hist. 3. 593.
Symphytum majus. Camer. epit. 700.
Consolida major. Ger. emac. 906.
Common Comfrey. Smith. Engl. Bot. 817.

Var

Symphytum majus flore purpureo. Tabern. 559.
Symphytum patens. Sibth. Flor. Oxon. 220.

Remarks.

The common Comfrey, or Consolida major of the old herbalists, is a plant of very frequent occurrence in this country; generally growing in damp situations or near waters; rising to the height of about eighteen inches or two feet, & flowering during the greater part of the summer.

It was once held in considerable esteem as a vulnerary, & many are the praises bestowed upon it by the ancient medical writers. The usual colour of the flowers is dull yellowish white: it however varies in some situations into a fine deep reddish purple, as in the specimen here represented. This change of colour in the common Comfrey is most remarkable, so far as our observation enables us to judge, in low & rich soils. In this state it has been sometimes considered as specifically distinct from the [redacted] white-flowered kind, particularly by the late Dr. John Sibthorp, Regius Professor of Botany in the University of Oxford, who, [redacted] has introduced it into his Flora Oxoniensis under the title of Symphytum patens, & describes it as differing from the common Comfrey in having the segments of the calyx patulous instead of close. Professor Martyn, in his highly learned & elaborate edition of Miller's Gardiner's Dictionary, observes, that the red-flowered Comfrey is more common on the continent than in England; & that in Holland in particular he [redacted] has seldom observed any other. He does not however consider it as a different species, tho' Miller himself asserts that the difference between the red & the white-flowered Comfrey, when raised from seed, is permanent, & that the two kinds are never mixed where the plant grows wild. About Oxford it no where occurs in greater beauty than in Christ-Church Meadow.

Verbascum Blattaria. — Moth Mullein.

Cl. et Ord.

Pentandria Monogynia.

Generic Character.

Corolla rotata, subinæqualis.
Capsula bilocularis, bivalvis.

Corol wheel-shaped, a little unequal.
Capsule two-celled, two-valved.

Specific Character.

Verbascum foliis amplexicaulibus oblongis sub-serratis glabris, pedunculis solitariis.

Mullein with stem-embracing, oblong, sub-serrated, smooth leaves, & single-flowered soli-tary flower-stalks.

Syn.

Verbascum Blattaria.? Lin. sp. pl. 254.
Blattaria lutea, folio longo laciniato. Bauh. pin. 240.
[redacted]

Remarks.

The flowers of this beautiful plant are not always of so large a size as in the present specimen. It is in general a native of dry soils & occurs not very unfrequently in the midland & southern counties of England. It is subject to va-ry not only in size but the colour of its flowers, which are sometimes pale or whitish, & some-times of a purple cast.

Strickland Freeman Esq.r

Fawley Court, BUCKS,

1810.

No. I.

SELECT

SPECIMENS

OF

BRITISH

PLANTS.

LONDON:

Printed by W. Bulmer & Co.

And sold by G. Nicol, Bookseller to His Majesty,

Pall-Mall.

SELECT

SPECIMENS

OF

BRITISH

PLANTS.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY W. BULMER AND CO.
AND SOLD BY G. NICOL, BOOKSELLER TO HIS MAJESTY,
PALL-MALL.

1797.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR JOSEPH BANKS, Bart.

ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S PRIVY COUNCIL,

KNIGHT OF THE BATH,

PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

&c. &c. &c.

THESE SPECIMENS,

FROM A RESPECT TO HIS ABILITIES,

ARE INSCRIBED,

BY

HIS MOST OBEDIENT,

HUMBLE SERVANT,

Clarges-street, June, 1797. STRICKLAND FREEMAN.

ADVERTISEMENT.

At a time when the study of Botany is so generally pursued in this country, no apology is necessary for offering to the Public whatever is meant to illustrate that Science.

The Editor of the following Work cannot boast any proficiency in Botany, although he admires it, and is desirous of promoting the pursuit. Some beautiful Drawings of British Plants, *executed by two Ladies, have frequently attracted his attention. These appeared to him, and to many scientific men much better judges than himself, worthy of the public eye, if coloured engravings could be made in any degree to come up to the original drawings. This was by many considered as impossible, till Bauer's Fasciculus of Kew Plants shewed how much could be done by artists whose abilities were exerted in this way. No pains nor expence have been spared by the Editor to perfect the following Work. He was encouraged to undertake the superintending of the Engravings, and the colouring of the Plates, by having lately been engaged in a similar employment, though on a different subject. The Editor last year laid before the Public a work on the* Mechanism of the Horse's Foot; *which has been so well received, and the Engravings of it so well approved of, as to make him less diffident on the present occasion.*

The following Work, if approved of, will appear periodically, with the names of the Ladies annexed to it from whose drawings these Plates are taken. Although they have delineated each Plant with botanical accuracy, they were too diffident of their own abilities, to venture on laying before the Public the proper descriptions of them. The Gentleman who has undertaken this part of the Work, will also make his name known to the Public if his Descriptions meet with their approbation.

PREFACE.

The plan of the work is this: to publish in periodical Numbers, each containing five Plates, such Plants, natives of this kingdom, as, on account either of their beauty or their rarity, are most likely to recommend themselves. In the execution of this work, the most minute attention will be paid to a faithful delineation of the figure, the size, the colour, and habit of the plant.

They will all be drawn from nature, and chiefly upon the spot on which they grew in their wild state. The representation of each will generally contain the root, and stem; the leaves, flower, and fruit. The parts which constitute its characteristic distinctions will be delineated apart, and magnified when necessary.

Each Plate will be accompanied by a concise botanical explanation. This will begin with the generic and trivial names: those of the class and order will follow next: after which the generic and specific characters will be given. The technical terms will be taken for the most part, if not always, from the last edition of the *Systema Naturæ*, by Gmelin. A few of the synonyms, and a reference to the Plate, will follow. The general habit and appearance, the places of growth, time of flowering, and whatever other circumstances may serve to illustrate the history of it, will conclude the whole, in a more diffuse, but less scientific description.

In the extensive field of Botany, and with such a variety of materials, there is ample room for different competitors to exert their labours, without trenching too much upon each other's ground. The persons concerned in the following undertaking flatter themselves that they shall be able to gratify the Public with some degree of excellence in the execution of the Plates, and such a selection of the subjects, as will make some addition to botanical knowledge.

The letter-press will contain merely such concise definitions, and so plain and simple a description of each plant, as by ascertaining to the Reader its proper station in the Linnæan system, may enable him to have recourse to more detailed accounts for such farther information as he may require. This is the utmost merit which the writer of the following descriptions lays claim to.

SAXIFRAGA GRANULATA——WHITE SAXIFRAGE.

Cl. et Ord.

DECANDRIA DIGYNIA.

Generic Character.

CAL. 5-dentatus.

COR. 5-petala.

CAPS. infera 2-rostris, unilocularis, polysperma, inter stylos foramine dehiscens.

CAL. of 5 acute segments.

COR. of 5 petals.

CAPS. inferior, with two beaks, unilocular, containing many seeds, opening betwixt the styles.

Specific Character.

Sax. foliis radicalibus reniformibus, lobatis, caule ramoso, radice granulata.

Sax. with reniform lobate radical leaves, branching stem, and granulate root.

Syn.

Saxifraga foliis radicalibus reniformibus, obtuse dentatis, caulinis palmatis.——*Hall. Hist.* 976.

Saxifraga rotundifolia, alba.——*Bauh. Pin.* 309. *R. Syn.* 354. *Flor. Dan. t.* 514.

Saxifraga granulata.——*Hudson*, 182. *Curtis*, 1—9. *Withering*, 405. 3d edit.

REFERENCE TO THE PLATE.

The detached parts are,

1. A petal.
2. The receptacle, germ, stamina, and pistils stript of the petals.
3. The same magnified.
4. The capsule with its two beaks within the receptacle magnified.

REMARKS.

The Saxifrage is a comprehensive genus. Gmelin, in his edition of the *Systema Naturæ*, enumerates fifty-two species. Some of these are held in estimation for their beauty. The whole genus takes its name, as its etymology implies, from having been once supposed to possess powerful qualities for dissolving the human calculus. Having given the generic character above in the technical terms, I shall only add as a remark belonging to the whole genus, that there is something curious in the beaks of the capsule. The germ when ripe opens betwixt the two styles, which are persistent; and separating from each other, with the two sides of the germ now become the capsule, form that appearance of beaks or horns exhibited in the Plate. In the Sax. Granulata, the principal of our English Saxifrages, the radical leaves, which are supported upon long petioles, are reniform, or kidney-shaped, hairy, lobate; or, as Haller has perhaps more accurately expressed it, obtusely dentate. The cauline leaves are of the same shape, or nearly, but smaller and sessile. The stem is also hairy; and shooting into branches rises sometimes to the height of a foot. At the top are a few small clusters of large white flowers; but what discriminates it most certainly is the root; the granulated form of which has furnished its trivial name.

It loves dry meadows, and flowers in April and May.

Saxifraga granulata.

Will.m Hellum sculp.

SAXIFRAGA HYPNOIDES——TRIFID SAXIFRAGE.

Cl. et Ord.

DECANDRIA DIGYNIA.

Generic Character.

CAL. 5-dentatus.

COR. 5-petala.

CAPS. infera, 2-rostris, unilocularis, polysperma, inter stylos foramine dehiscens.

CAL. of 5 acute segments.

COR. of 5 petals.

CAPS. inferior, with two beaks, unilocular, containing many seeds, opening betwixt the styles.

Specific Character.

SAX. Foliis caulinis linearibus, integris, trifidisve, stolonibus procumbentibus, caule nudiusculo.

SAX. With stem leaves linear, some entire, some trifid, trailing scions, and flower stem almost bare.

Syn.

Saxifraga foliis petiolatis, trifidis, caule subfolioso, viscido.——*Hall. Hist.* 989.

Saxifraga muscosa trifido folio——*Tourn.* 252. *R. Syn.* 354.

Sedum alpinum trifido folio.——*Baub. Pin.* 248. *H. Ox.* 12. 9. 26.

Saxifraga hypnoides——*Hudson*, 182. *Withering*, 407. 3d edit. *Flor. Dan.* 348.

REFERENCE TO THE PLATE.

Beside the whole plant this Plate shews the three following detached figures magnified :

1. A petal.
2. The receptacle, calyx, germ, stamina, and pistils, stript of the petals.
3. The capsule with its two beaks, within the receptacle.

REMARKS.

After what has been said of the Saxifrages in general, under S. Granulata, there will be little to remark upon the present species. The Hypnoides takes its name from the resemblance it bears to moss when out of flower, and from the close and compact manner in which the radical branches grow; the stolos or runners are of a reddish-brown. It has been vulgarly called the Ladies' cushion.

The whole of this little plant, which rises three or four inches, sometimes more, has a pretty appearance. The flowers are of a greenish-white colour. It grows plentifully below Malham Cove, in Yorkshire, and in many parts of Lancashire. It loves a dry, light soil, and flowers in May, June, and July.

Saxifraga hypnoides.

SERAPIAS LATIFOLIA.——BROAD-LEAVED HELLEBORINE.

Cl. et Ord.

GYNANDRIA DIANDRIA.

Generic Character.

COR. patens, 5-petala.

NECT. ovatum, gibbum, labio ovato.

PERIC. Caps. infera, trigona, 3-valvis, 1-locularis.

COR. spreading, with 5 petals.

NECT. ovate, gibbous, with an ovate lip.

PERIC. a capsule, inferior, three-cornered, with three valves, and one cell.

Specific Character.

SERAPIAS, foliis ovatis, amplexicaulibus, floribus pendulis.

HELLEBORINE, with ovate leaves, embracing the stem, and pendulous flowers.

Syn.

Helleborine.——*Ger. Em.* 442.

Helleborine latifolia, montana.——*Ray. Syn.* 383. *B. Pin.* 186.

Helleborine, flore viridente.——*Park.* 218.

Epipactis, foliis amplexicaulibus, ovato-lanceolatis, labello lanceolato.——*Haller. Hist.* 1297. *t.* 40. *Orch.* 28.

Serapias foliis ovatis, amplexicaulibus, floribus pendulis.——*Flor. Dan. t.* 811.

Serapias latifolia.——*Hudson*, 393. 2d edit. *Withering*, 40. 3d edit.

REFERENCE TO THE PLATE.

The detached parts of this plant are,

1. The corol.
2. The germ and nectary.
3. The capsule.
4. The capsule opening under the keel.

REMARKS.

In the older systems of botany the family of the Orchises was distinguished into the several genera chiefly by the diversity of the root; for which Linnæus has judiciously substituted that of the nectary. The varieties of this furnish the most certain and obvious distinctions. The nectary of the Serapias may be considered as a sixth petal, and its peculiarity consists in its ovate, hollow shape, gibbous underneath; which has been compared not unaptly to an embowelled fly.

The Serapias latifolia, of which the annexed Plate will give a good idea, is distinguished immediately by the elegance of its figure, and the pendulous direction of the flowers, the colour of which is a mixture of pale green and dusky purple.

It loves a dry, chalky, or sandy situation; and flowers in July and August. The specimen, here presented, was found in a wood near Henley, Oxfordshire, and is far from being uncommon in that part of the kingdom.

Nezapius latifolia.

A.L.A.

Wm Aikin sculp.

BRASSICA OLERACEA——SEA CABBAGE.

Cl. et Ord.

TETRADYNAMIA SILIQUOSA.

Generic Character.

CALYX tetraphyllus, erectus, connivens.

GLANDULA inter stamina breviora et pistillum, interque longiora et calicem.

CALYX tetraphyllous, erect, connivent.

GLANDS four, one betwixt each of the shorter stamens and the pistil, and one betwixt each of the longer stamens and the calyx. The seeds globose.

Specific Character.

Br. Radice caulescente, tereti, carnosa.

Cab. With a caulescent, columnar, fleshy root.

Syn.

Brassica radice alba.——*Tourn.* 219.

Brassica maritima arborea, s. procerior, ramosa.——*Hist. Ox.* 2. 208. *Rac. Syn.* 293.

Brassica Oleracea.——*Huds.* 289. 2d edit. *Wither.* 591. 3d edit.

REFERENCE TO THE PLATE.

The two Plates represent, besides a whole branch of the plant, the following detached parts magnified:

1. The calyx, containing the stamina and pistil, but not the corols.
2. The stamina with their anthers, the germ and pistil growing from the receptacle, and exhibiting two of the four glands, stript of the calyx.
3. A detached petal.
4. The pistil.
5. The silique.
6. A single seed.

REMARKS.

This plant being the parent of a family as numerous as profitable, and generally known, there is little occasion to make many observations upon it. From the highest antiquity it has been celebrated both for the salubrity of its juice, and as an external application in inflammatory cases. Scarce any plant sports with greater variety, or changes so frequently, according to the diversity of its soil or mode of culture. Our kitchen gardens by the numerous variety both of the headed and open leaved sorts, sufficiently demonstrate this. It sometimes will pass from one variety to another upon being transplanted; and upon returning to its first situation, reassume its original form.

The specimen here given is called by Morison Brassica maritima, arborea, sive procerior, ramosa, from the place of its growth, its magnitude, and its numerous branches. The stalk is biennial, sometimes perennial; thick and spongy; rising to the height of three feet or upwards. The leaves are large, oblong, and laciniated, of a green colour, with a slight glaucous shade, and a purplish-red at the base of the rib. The stem towards the top sends out numerous branches bearing yellow flowers.

It might prove a valuable acquisition to the agriculturist, as it is said to receive no injury from the severest frost. It might in some degree supersede the use of the turnip, rape, or more tender species or varieties of the Brassica. It grows on the sea coast, especially in the neighbourhood of Dover, and plentifully on that of the North Riding of Yorkshire. It is found also near Harleck castle in Merionethshire, Penzance, and other places in Cornwall. *Ray, Hudson, Withering.*

It flowers in May and June.

Brassica oleracea L.

C. A.

W. H. Fitton sculpt.

Brassica oleracea.

C. I.

Wm. Sellon sculp.

No. II.

SELECT SPECIMENS OF BRITISH PLANTS.

LONDON:
Printed by W. Bulmer & Co.
And sold by G. Nicol, Bookseller to His Majesty,
Pall-Mall.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Since the publication of the first Number of this Work, the gentleman is dead, who wrote the description of the Plants contained in that Number. The present descriptions are written by Dr. Shaw, *whose abilities in that line are too well known for the Editor to make any observations upon them.*

The Engravings are selected from a large collection of Drawings done by the Editor's sisters-in-law, and would have been published soon after the first Number, but for the difficulty in finding out proper Artists to colour them, so as to do justice to the Drawings; as in the interval of time, the former Artists were no longer to be found. The materials, as well as the price of labour, were also more expensive, from the difference of the times in which the former Number was published. Notwithstanding this, the Editor has thought it right not to increase the price of the publication.

VERBASCUM BLATTARIA.——MOTH MULLEIN.

Cl. et Ord.

PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

COR. rotata, subinæqualis.
CAPS. bilocularis, bivalvis.
COR. wheel-shaped, a little unequal.
CAPS. two-celled, two-valved.

Specific Character.

VERBASCUM foliis amplexicaulibus, oblongis, subserratis, glabris, pedunculis solitariis.
MULLEIN with stem-embracing, oblong, subserrated, smooth leaves, and single-flowered solitary flower-stalks.

Syn.

Verbascum Blattaria.——*Linn. Sp. Pl.* 254.
Blattaria lutea, folio longo laciniato.——*Bauh. Pin.* 240.

REMARKS.

The flowers of this beautiful plant are not always of so large a size as in the present specimen. It is, in general, a native of dry soils, and occurs not very unfrequently in the midland and southern counties of England. It is subject to vary, not only in the size, but the colour of its flowers, which are sometimes pale or whitish, and sometimes of a purple cast.

Verbascum Blattaria.

Charlotte Strickland del.

Will.m Skelton sculp.

DENTARIA BULBIFERA.——BULBIFEROUS TOOTHWORT.

Cl. et Ord.

TETRADYNAMIA SILIQUOSA.

Generic Character.

SIL. elastice dissiliens, valvulis revolutis.

STIG. emarginatum. CAL. longitudinaliter connivens.

SIL. bursting elastically, with the valves rolled back.

STIG. emarginate. CAL. converging lengthwise.

Specific Character.

DENTARIA foliis inferioribus pinnatis, summis simplicibus.

TOOTHWORT with the lower leaves pinnate, the upper simple.

Syn.

Dentaria bulbifera.——*Linn. Sp. Pl.* 912.

Dentaria baccifera.——*Clus. Hist.* II. 121, 1.

Dentaria heptaphyllos baccifera.——*Bauh. Pin.* 322.

Coralloides.——*Cord. Hist.* 151.

Bulbiferous Coral-wort.——*Smith. Engl. Bot.* 309

REMARKS.

The Dentaria bulbifera is one of the rare British plants, occurring only in some particular spots, and growing in woods and shady situations. The following are commemorated by our British botanists, as the places where it has hitherto been discovered; *viz.* Highreed and Foxholes Woods, near Mayfield in Sussex, where it was observed by Parkinson; Old Park Wood, near Harefield, where it was found by Blackstone; and the woods, between Beaconsfield and Wycomb, in Bucks, where, on the authority of Mr. Hudson, it is even plentiful.

It is generally about a foot in height, and the upper part of the stem is sometimes slightly wreathed, as in the present specimen. The plant takes its name from the remarkable construction of the root, which consists of a series of thick whitish scales, bearing a fancied resemblance to teeth. The flowers are seldom observed to be succeeded by perfect seeds; but the plant is principally increased by small bulbs, which, rising from the bosoms of the leaves, fall off and germinate. It usually flowers in April or May.

The individual specimen here represented was raised in the botanic garden of Mr. Sole, of Bath; having been successfully introduced there from its native soil at Harefield.

The several parts of fructification, somewhat larger than their natural size, are exhibited at the bottom of the Plate.

Dentaria bulbifera.

Wm. Skelton sculp.

Juliana Sabina Strickland del.

GNAPHALIUM DIOICUM.——MOUNTAIN CUDWEED.

Cl. et Ord.

SYNGENESIA POLYGAMIA-SUPERFLUA.

Generic Character.

RECEPT. nudum. PAPPUS plumosus. CAL. imbricatus; squamis marginalibus rotundatis, scariosis, coloratis.

RECEPT. naked. DOWN feathery. CAL. imbricated; the marginal scales rounded, scariose, and coloured.

Specific Character.

GNAPHALIUM sarmentis procumbentibus, caule simplicissimo, corymbo simplici, floribus dioicis.

CUDWEED with procumbent runners, simple stalk and corymb, and dioecious flowers.

Syn.

Gnaphalium dioicum.——*Linn. Sp. Pl.* 1199.

Pilosella minor.——*Dod. Pempt.* 68.

Gnaphalium montanum seu Pes cati.——*Park. Theat.* 690.

Mountain Cudweed, or Cat's-foot.——*Smith. Engl. Bot.* 267.

REMARKS.

The Gnaphalium dioicum, or Mountain Cudweed, is more remarkable for affording an example of a sexual deviation from the rest of the genus, than for any degree of splendour, though the flowers, if closely examined, are by no means void of beauty. It is generally found on dry and sterile soils, flowering in May and June. The male plants have commonly white, and the female reddish flowers: the groupes or heads of these latter are also of a more ovate or lengthened shape than those of the former. It must be further observed, that the sexual difference in the flowers of this species of Gnaphalium is not always complete; but is subject to considerable mixture or variety in different individuals; hermaphrodite florets being often intermixed with the rest. The figures at the bottom of the Plate exhibit the several parts of the florets, both in their natural size, and magnified.

Gnaphalium dioicum.

W.H.Fitch del.

W.H.Fitch sculp.

ROSA VILLOSA.——APPLE ROSE.

Cl. et Ord.

ICOSANDRIA POLYGYNIA.

Generic Character.

CAL. urceolatus, quinquefidus, carnosus, collo coarctatus. PET. quinque.
SEM. plurima, hispida, calycis interiori lateri affixa.
CAL. urceolate, five-cleft, fleshy, contracted at the neck. PET. five.
SEEDS numerous, hispid, fastened to the inside of the calyx.

Specific Character.

Rosa germinibus globosis pedunculisque hispidis, caule aculeis sparsis, petiolis aculeatis, foliis tomentosis.
Rose with the globular fruits and the foot-stalks hispid; the prickles on the stem scattered and straightish, and the leaves downy, and their foot-stalks aculeated.

Syn.

Rosa villosa.——*Linn. Sp. Pl.* 704.
Rosa pomo spinoso, folio hirsuto.——*Bauh. Hist.* II. 38.
Rosa sylvestris pomifera major.——*Bauh. Pin.* 484.
Raii Hist. 1472. *Syn.* 455.
Apple Rose.——*Smith. Engl. Bot.* 583.

REMARKS.

This elegant species of Rose is principally found in the northern parts of our island, where it is by no means uncommon in open situations, and is readily distinguished from the rest of its British congeners by the hispid appearance of its fruit. It is a shrub of upright growth, arising to the height of a few feet. The flowers are born on the tops of the branches, seldom more than one or two at the most on each: the leaves are downy, and possessed of a slight degree of fragrance.

The several parts of fructification are expressed at the lower part of the Plate.

Rosa villosa.

C. S.

Wm. Skelton sculp.

SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE.——COMMON COMFREY
VAR.

Cl. et Ord.

PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

Generic Character.

COR. limbus tubulato-ventricosus, fauce clausa radiis subulatis.

COR. having the border tubular-ventricose; the throat closed by subulate rays.

Specific Character.

SYMPHYTUM foliis ovato-lanceolatis decurrentibus.

COMFREY, with ovate-lanceolate decurrent leaves.

Syn.

Symphytum officinale.——*Linn. Sp. Pl.* 195.
Symphytum magnum.——*Bauh. Hist.* III. 595.
Symphytum majus——*Camer. Epit.* 700.
Consolida major.——*Ger. Emac.* 906.
Common Comfrey.——*Smith. Engl. Bot.* 817.

Var.

Symphytum majus flore purpureo.——*Tabern.* 559.
Symphytum patens.——*Sibth. Flor. Oxon.* 220.

REMARKS.

The common Comfrey, or Consolida major of the old herbalists, is a plant of very frequent occurrence in this country; generally growing in damp situations, or near waters; rising to the height of about eighteen inches or two feet, and flowering during the greater part of the summer.

It was once held in considerable esteem, as a vulnerary, and many are the praises bestowed upon it by the ancient medical writers. The usual colour of the flowers is dull yellowish white: it however varies in some situations into a fine deep reddish purple, as in the specimen here represented. This change of colour in the common Comfrey is most remarkable, so far as our observation enables us to judge, in low and rich soils. In this state, it has been sometimes considered as specifically distinct from the white-flowered kind, particularly by the late Dr. John Sibthorp, Regius Professor of Botany in the University of Oxford, who has introduced it into his Flora Oxoniensis, under the title of *Symphytum patens*, and describes it as differing from the common Comfrey in having the segments of the calyx patulous instead of close. Professor Martyn, in his highly learned and elaborate edition of Miller's Gardener's Dictionary, observes, that the red-flowered Comfrey is more common on the Continent than in England; and that in Holland, in particular, he has seldom observed any other. He does not, however, consider it as a different species, though Miller himself asserts that the difference between the red and the white-flowered Comfrey, when raised from seed, is permanent, and that the two kinds are never mixed where the plant grows wild. About Oxford, it no where occurs in greater beauty than in Christ Church Meadow.

Symphytum officinale.

L. S.

Wilt.re Skelton sculp.t